Records of Fort St. George.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

1753.

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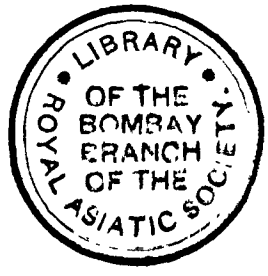

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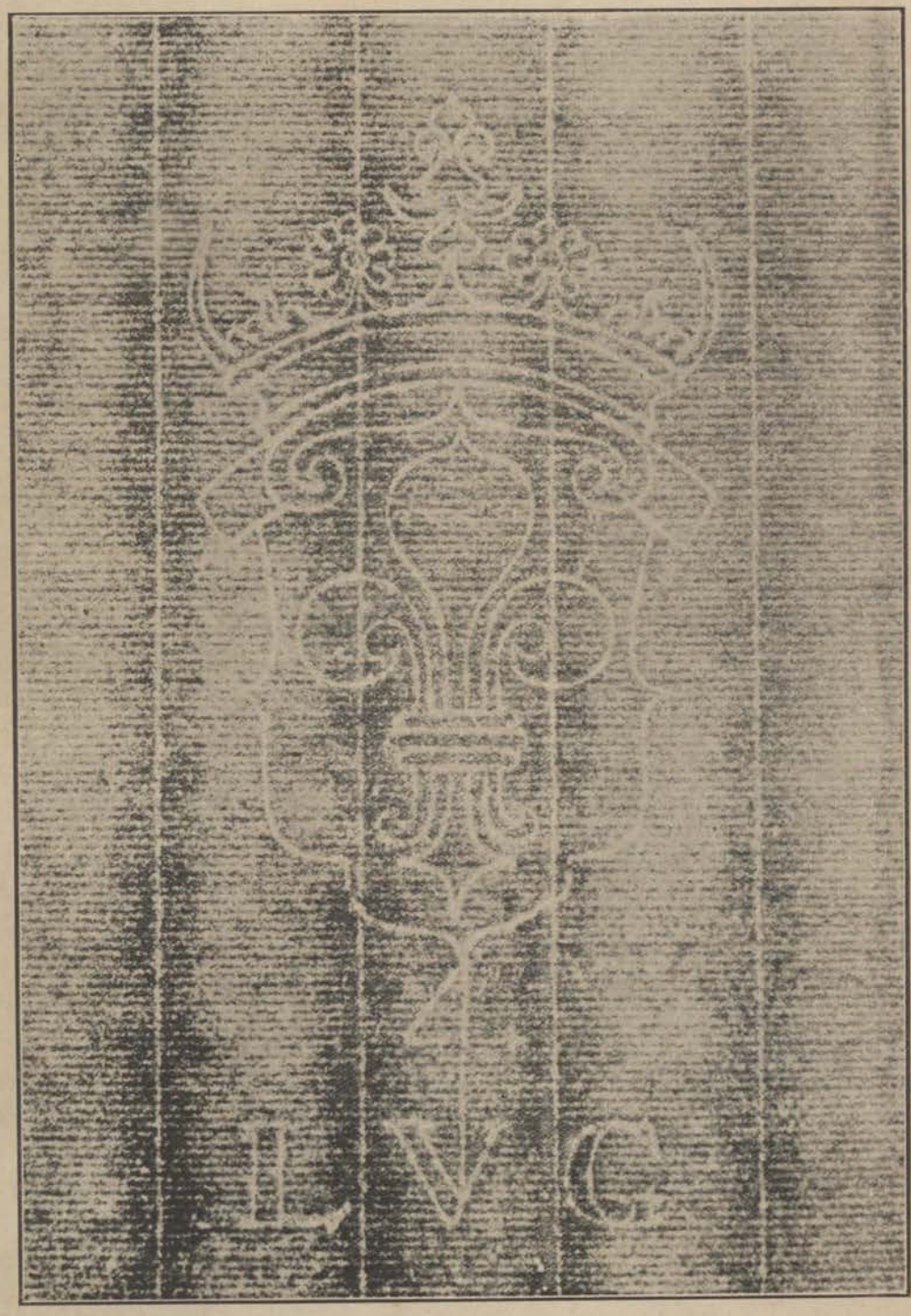

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

THE volumes of "Country Correspondence" which have already been published relate to the years 1740, 1748, 1749 and 1751, the records of the intermediate years not being forthcoming. The volume of 1752 is also missing and that here presented, belonging to 1753, is accordingly the next in the series.

The letters included in the volumes of "Country Correspondence" are translations of those received from and sent by the Government of Fort St. George to the several native powers and functionaries in Southern India. The originals of these letters, which were presumably in the vernacular or in Persian, have disappeared. The English versions are inscribed in large leather-bound volumes, measuring about 17″ by 11″. A photozincograph of the water-mark in the paper of which these volumes are composed is prefixed to the present publication.

As in the case of previous volumes the documents have been printed just as they stand, all words not in the manuscript being enclosed in square brackets. The later pages of the present volume have suffered considerably from the lapse of time and effects of climate, the edges of the pages being much frayed, and in consequence many words are missing and have to be supplied by conjecture.

The year 1753 witnessed the continuance of the struggle between the English and French for the mastery of Southern India. Upon the death in June 1752 of Hussain Dost Khan, better known as Chanda Sáhib, whose claims to the Nawabship of the Carnatic had been supported by the French, M. Dupleix set up Chanda Sahib's son, Rája Sahib, as the French candidate for the rule of the Carnatic. Rája Sahib, however, soon proved incompetent, and Dupleix then offered the position to the infamous Murtaz Ali Khan, the Killidar of Vellore, who had, in 1742, treacherously murdered Safdar Ali Khan, Nawab of the Carnatic, and was strongly suspected of complicity in the murder of Safdar Ali Khan's son, Saiyyid Muhammad Khan, in 1744. As the letters in the present volume show, a sanad was obtained by the French from the Nizam, Salabat Jung, in favour of Murtaz Ali, who visited Pondicherry and was there publicly recognized as Nawab by Dupleix. The habit of treachery was, however, too ingrained in Murtaz Ali for him to be able to adopt either side in the struggle without reserve, and during the year 1753 he contented himself with plundering the country when the French cause seemed to be in the ascendant.

Meanwhile the war between the English in alliance with Anwar-ud-din (the rightful Nawab of the Carnatic), the Rája of Tanjore and the Tondiman of Pudukkóttai on the one side and the French supported by the Mahrattas and the forces of Mysore on the other, continued with varying fortunes. The chief object of both parties was the possession of Trichinopoly and much of the fighting occurred round that town. In the battles of the Fakir's Rock on the 26th June, and of the Golden Rock on the 21st September, the English forces inflicted severe defeats on the French, whose attempt to take the place by assault on the 28th November was also

repulsed with much loss, so that at the end of the year the British position was somewhat strengthened. Clive had gone home ill in 1752 and during 1753 the chief command of the English forces was held by Stringer Lawrence.

The seat of Government, which had been at Fort St. David since the capture of Fort St. George by the French in 1746, had been again removed to Madras in April 1752. Mr. Thomas Saunders' long tenure of the office of Governor (1750—1775) was still but beginning. M. Dupleix continued to direct French affairs at Pondicherry but he was not successful in finding any soldier with ability equal to that of the English leaders to command his forces and his tortuous diplomacy was of doubtful benefit to the French cause. The present volume bears ample evidence to the futility of the various native combatants and to the dominating influence which the two European powers had already gained in Southern India.

OOTACAMUND,
10*th May* 1911.

A. G. CARDEW.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

OF

1753

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No 1.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN — RECD. THE 3D OF JANRY 1753.

I was extreamly glad to receive your friendly Letter on the 30th Ultimo wherein you was pleased to say that you have sent your Troops under the command of Ensign Billock to Join me at Poonemelly that the Officer at Chengalpet was ordered to assist me and that it was better for me to rendevouz at Chengalpet so to move towards Conjeveram or any other place where the Enemy may be raising Disturbances. It is my wishes that God may encrease your honour and Dignity.

Agreable to your advice I shall go to Poonemelly and from thence to Chengalpet in company with the Ensign where I shall take a reinforcement so to move and punish the Enemy towards Conjeveram, Tervetore and Arcot, By the Blessing of God the Circars affairs have hitherto met with success by your favour and I am in hopes of your assistance in future, and desire you'll continue your assistance in every respect I lay under a very great obligation to you. You have acquired a good name and reputation on account of your assistance to us, which will be Eternal.

What can I say more.

No. 2.

FROM BALAZEYRAW TO NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN — RECD. JANRY YE 5TH 1752

With a large Army I beseiged Salabet Jung's Camp on all sides at Balakey and disstressed it to that degree that the Musselemen Troops were obliged to starve, at length Salabet Jung concluded a peace with me thro' the means of Monsr. Bosey upon the following Terms Vizt.

The Whole Subah of Cawndass as also half of the Subah of Aurangabad are to be under my Charge according to the agreement made with me by Gazedey Cawn Deceased.

The management of the Chout as also Ser Dasamekeys employ in all the Subahs of the Decan Country are to be under my Direction.

Both Parties are to march Jointly to the Carnateck in order to take possession of the several Countries and to Dispose them (as they think fit).

Thus By the Blessing of God, the peace was concluded with Salabet Jung and the friendship between me and him was Reestablished upon a firm footing, this created a terror all over the Country Now my firm intention is to march to that province, you must therefore pay the Chout and Ser Dasamokeys Fees of your Country and discharge the Ballance of the former years for which I sent Saneds before, this will be a means to keep your Country in peace, you'll send me a Person whom you can trust as soon as possible in order to Discourse with me upon this business that I may then know what is your desire and return him to you.

What can I say more

No. 3.

To Abdul Vahaba Cawn — January 6th 1753

I have received your Letter the Command of Europeans you have with you is a very good one if you are near Chingalaput that Officer will assist in any Enterprize but men cannot be spared from thence. I desire that you [will] advance for the pay of the People that are with you and am perswaded you will exert your Self in your Brother's Affairs.

No. 4.

To Nabob Anneverdy Cawn — January 6th 1753

I have received your Letters with the several Papers in regard to Ballajerow. Tis impossible for me to Judge of affairs at that distance I hope you will support your Interest with him that it may be of Service to you. I have wrote him a Friendly Letter.

Major Lawrence will have Joined you and you will have it in your power to distress the Enemy I wish you had more horse you cannot take too much pains in getting the Tanjores to Join you I have wrote them repeated Letters.

I must say I think you do not shew that Friendship to me which I expected. I have often wrote you to send me orders for the payment of the Batta to the several detachments but this has been neglected as well as the repairs of your Forts by which your Affairs may suffer greatly you have sent me an order on Conjeveram &c^{a} for 5 Lacks tis a very imperfect one has neither Name or time mentioned in it I desire you will send me orders to the Several Ammuldars where our Detachment are for paying them regularly monthly and that you will send me orders for the 5 Lack in the manner following.

On the Ammuldar of Nellore specifying his name	150000
On the Ammuldars of Chingalaput Covelong & Terpassore	100000
On the Ammuldars of the Two Conjeverams, Wootermaloore Salabaca & Wande Wash	230000
On the Ammuldar of Mannemangalum	20000

write to me constantly of your affairs, what can I say more.

No. 5.

To Mysoore Dallaway — January 6th 1753

You seem to trifle with me. I have asked Vencatrow for the Copys of the Letters you have so long mentioned, he says he has none, as you have advanced a fallsity I expect you will clear up this affair. Capt Dalton writes me you have desired to know whether I will make the Nabob pay your money, tis no business of mine nor have I

power to do it you and he must settle affairs, but I must tell you that had you continued to assist him according to your agreement he would have been able to do it, but instead of this you have set people to rob and Plunder the Arcot and Tritchnopoly Country, and will find that you must answer for their Rents, I can easily distinguish deceit from Friendship and have a perfect regard for those that act with Justice to the Nabob.

No. 6.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BEHADAR RECD THE 7TH JANUARY 1753

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter Dated the 18th of December on the 21st and to know the particulars [theirein] contained.

You was pleased to intimate to me that Morarey by instigation of the Mysore People rejected the proposals of friendship and commits hostilities, tis very true, this Morarey by the advice of the Mysore People Joined ye French and is raising Disturbances in the Country, he takes money from Both Parties and Maintains a friendship with Murtazally Cawn, these can do nothing but plunder the Country, By the help of God if these are once punished they will never venture again to make an attempt against us, it is therefore highly necessary for ye Major to Join me with all possible Speed and that Capt. Clive march Jointly with my Brother Abdull Vahaba Cawn towards Arcot, if this is done, the Enemy will be punished and the Country be settled, you should order it to be done so. By the Conduct of Capt. Clive, the Affairs of Arcot tho Several times in the Utmost distress have been relieved by him & as his Name Strikes great Terror there on that account, I must desire you'll detach him.

You say that the Mysore People will never be able to get Terchenopelly by their wicked proceedings, They are Endeavouring to intimidate Us by acting in that manner, but this cannot gain their ends, as I have your honour for my helper and protector, it is not in their power to cast their Eyes upon Terchenopelly Fort, I have wrote to Cazerdey Cawn what is necessary about expelling the Mysore Troops, who desires to be assisted with 200 Soldiers if you can, and think it convenient you had better send them that he may then be enabled to drive them away who are the Authors of the Disturbance, if these are gone Morarey will be obliged to quit this Country & the French will not have it in their Power to concert further scheems against us. I send you a Letter from Cazerdey Cawn to me, please to peruse it.

At present neither Morarey the Mysore People or the French have as many Horsemen Soldiers and Seapoys with Artillary and other necessarys of War as Chenda [had] with him when in the plains of Terchenopelly, but Salabat Jung may have. I must remind you, at that the English assisted me before Morarey and the Mysore People Joined them, and Defeated Chenda's Army several times bes[ides] which when Chendas son with a large Army and good Stores of War faced Capt Clive in the field of Cavarepack neither Morarey nor the Mysore People Joined him, notwithstanding he fought Chenda's Son and gave him a Total Defeat. Now neither the French nor the Mysore People have so great a Force as they had before, if so, tis not an Extraordinary matter for the English to punish them at this Juncture, you should shew your favour to me in this affair and consult a speedy method to Chastise them.

In regard to the Tanjore Troops, I as well as your honour have wrote repeated Letters to the King, but he has not yet sent them to me I shall write to him again and hope you'll do the same, as soon as they Join me I shall let you know. Just now I have received advice from him that his Troops will soon set out.

You was pleased to say that as Dupleix won't make a peace, I should consult with Mr Starke and Major Lawrence on that head I must inform you that Dupleix begg'd for a peace before but it is now over as Morarey & the Mysore People have Joined him, he is grown so Arrogant at present that he will never agree to a peace.

On the Majors arrival in Camp, I shall consult with him and whatever may be determined upon, I shall let you know For a particular account of other matters, I refer you to Antazey Punt

In Aneverdy Cawns own hand

I have no other good friend but you you undertook to assist me in the begining, so end it with success. If the Enemy is once punished severely, they will never be able again to make a head against us, Abdull Vahaba Cawn is with you, shew him brotherly kindness.

No. 7.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE RECEIVED THE 11TH OF JANUARY 1753

I received the 2 Letters your honour was pleased to send me and observe the contents you say that it is a proper time to send my Troops to the assistance of the Nabob and that in case Morarey comes that way, the remainder of my Troops should Join Capt Dalton and the Palligar and that this will have the desired effect in punishing the Enemy. I must tell you that I have never neglected to assist the Nabob on any account whatsoever. now in regard to your Letter, I have sent 1000, Horse and some foot under the command of Ramanaya a brave Warrior and good Serdar these I hope will soon Join the Nabob. The Mysore People here began to act against us in Yelangady and Covilody, I therefore sent a Detachment to the said places, The French on their part sent People from Coricol and are raizing Disturbances towards Tervalore and Kealore, I did also sent a Detachment there They have raised Disturbances everywhere but as your honour has protected the Nabob & my Country, I am very easy. Chenda was a wicked Enemy and Destroyed, since it is so it is not in the power of any other Enemys to hurt us, whoever is coveteous and Wicked will meet with ruin and Destruction, you'll meet with success in all your undertakings, my whole dependence is upon you, I am certain that you'll do every thing that may be for the preservation of the Country. I must desire you to write to your Serdars to to be mindfull of my Troops in every respect and use them as they did before. Look upon my Troops in the same light as your own, it would be needless for me to write you on that head, you may take care of them as you think fit. It is reported by the Mysore People at the Death of Gazedy Cawn Salabet Jung concluded a friendship with Balazeyraw and that Balazeyraw returned but I have not yet received advice on this Subject, as soon as I receive it, I shall let you know, I wrote a great deal to Balazeyraw concerning the affairs here, he may very likely come to this province, but if his affairs require his presence in the country where he is at present, he will certainly send his Armies to Serangapatam and to this country, the Army which comes hither shall assist us I must repeat that as you have protected the Nabob & my Country, every thing will meet with success according to your desire and the Enemy will be destroyed, this I believe,

I shall make no Distinction between me and the Nabob to whom I wish well and I look upon his happyness as my own. I have never neglected to [assist] him and am resolved to continue it As I and the Nabob have your honour for our helper and protector in every respect, our affairs will not suffer. Manezey thought that as the Country is in trouble every where the expence great and that the incomes did not answer it, for this reason he declared himself Incapable to Support my affairs and lay'd down his service, upon which I gave the management of every thing to Malarzey Gadaraw my Brother in Law, he is a man of experience Valour and good Character besides he is my wellwisher with whom every thing had been entrusted before. Now I have got ready my Letters to Balazeraw concerning the Nabob's affairs but can't send them from hence on account the Disturbances in the road, I am therefore resolved to send my Letters to Devicot, Please to write to the Chief there that whenever I send any Lres to him to forward them directly to you at Madrass by

Sea. You shall soon see Balazeraws Army in this Country by reason of my writing to him as aforesaid. Continue to write to me of your health make no Distinction between us.

What can I say more

No. 8.

FROM ABDULL VAHAB\ CAWN RECEEIVED THE 11TH. JANRY 1753

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter advising me that the Officer at Cheugalpet will assist me in every enterprize and that I should advance for the Troops with me and exert myself in my Brothers business. You must be sensible of my want and also of the Enemys Disturbance which prevent my Collecting the incomes of the Country Nevertheless it shall be my endeavours to do the utmost in my Power. By the Blessing of God the Nabob's affairs and mine have hitherto been managed successfully by your favours and still depends upon your help. Continue to write to me.

What can I say more

In Abdull Vahaba Cawn's own hand

Your kindness to me and to the Nabob is well known to the world as the Sun in the firmament. Antazey Punt has explained it very fully to me. God grant you a long life and happyness and make you Benevolent to the People. For a particular account of the Situation of affairs here, I refer you to Antazey Punt. It is necessary for your honour to assist in my affairs both small and great. The Maraters are disturbing the Country and are committing hostilities every where and in order to punish them we want more Artillary. I have Three Guns with me including that you sent from your place, I think it is best to have Two more and a mortor. As there are a great many of the Companys Cofferies in your place, please to spare me about a 100 of them

What can I say more.

No. 9.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN RECEEIVED THE 13TH JANRY 1753.

By the blessing of God and your favour all our affairs are constantly meeting with success, God grant you a long life and happyness. Mr Bilhook is not inclined to move from Poonemelly without your orders, he says he must wait till a Quantity of ammunition is sent to him, this Delay not only puts me to a great expence but has occasioned the Seapoys in my Service to press me very hard for their Pay, tis therefore no ways advisable to Deffer our march any longer. Please to send the Ammunition with an express to Mr Bilhook to march forward with all possible speed. You'll be pleased also to send me 100, Cofferies, 2, Guns and 1 Mortor according to my request in my Last Letter to you. I expect to receive your answer this Day.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Vahaba Cawns own hand

The Enemy are seizing the produce of Conjeveram &c^{a}, it is therefore highly necessary for me to march towards those Countries, Please to write to Mr Bilhook to move forward with all possible speed, send him the Ammunition that he may make no excuse. Order the Cofferies and the Guns to be sent to me according to my request.

No. 10.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN.

DATED THE 19TH AND RECD YE 20TH JANY 1753

I have received Certain advice this Day being Fryday the 19th Instant that about 1000, Horse of the Maraters and the same number of Seapoys were Detached to act in these parts. On my arrival in Conjeveram I ordered the Horsemen, Seapoys & Peons in my Service to march Jointly with Mr Bilocks command to punish the Enemys towards Mamandore which they accordingly did, on this, the Enemys made their escape and the Circars Guard were posted in the said place, Mr Bilhock has now marched towards Tervatore, as soon as I hear from him I shall write to you.

I am now in Conjeveram with a small Force, in case the Enemys Troops march this way /which God forbid/ it will be attended with bad consequences. The Officer in Conjeveram Fort inform'd me that there is no more than 6000, Catridges and that he has no Lead &ca Warlike necessaries in his Custody, I must therefore desire you'll send me 100, Cofferies, 500, Seapoys and some Soldiers with Two Guns and a large Mortor as also a Sufficient quantity of Lead and Gunpowder all under the command and care of Capt Clive if not, I shall make a Shift with Mr Bilock, I must repeat that you'll soon send these to me for I am here with a few men, The sooner it is done the better, the preservation of my Credit depends entirely upon you.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Vahaba Cawns own hand.

Antezey Punt will explain the matters to you, it is highly necessary to favour me at this Juncture.

No. 11.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN.

DATED THE 21ST NIGHT. AND RECD YE 22D JANRY. 1753

By the Blessing of God I arrived at Conjeveram with my Army Jointly with your Troops and sent Mahomed Amean Beag and Ensign Bilock with a Force and warlike Stores to punish the Enemy and to retake the several places which they had possessed themselves of I have the pleasure to acquaint you that on their March the Enemy left Mamandore Tervatore &ca and made their escape. I received advice that Mortazally Cawn of Valore Joined the French and beseiged Chettore Fort, as this Fort lies between the Palligars Towns and Arcot, it is highly necessary to send assistence and to take care of it, in case it is lost, which God forbid, all Districts and the City of Arcot which is the Metropolis of the Carnateck will be in trouble, besides Damel Chery Canama or the road which may be deemed the Gate of Arcot will fall into their hands I therefore intend to go to Arcot with my Army and your Troops, in case of my arrival there, the Enemy will be obliged to raise the seige of Chettore and return to their place, I told this to Mr Billhock who informed me that he expected to receive the Ammunition laden upon Carts at Madras and was then in the road and that he also expected to receive a Letter from you in answer to his Letter and as soon as these are arrived, he is willing to March which induces one to trouble you with this hoping that you'll order him to march Jointly with me in order to punish the Enemy and to raise the seige of Chettore Fort which will be a means to keep the City of Arcot Conjeveram and Tervatore in peace.

What can I say more

P.S. Tervatore is an open Town has no walls or a Castle in it; if any one takes possession of it (which God forbid) it can be easily retaken but as to the Fort of Chettore, if it is possessed by the Enemy, it will be Difficult to retake it, we should therefore think it highly necessary to send assistance and take care of it, I must desire you therefore to send an order to Ensign Billock to march Jointly with me to Arcot and to exert himself.

No. 12.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN:

DATED THE 17TH — RECEIVED YE 23D JANRY 1753

I was extreamly well pleased to receive on the 11th your Letter Dated the 6th Instant.

With Respect to Balazeraw you mention that it is impossible for you to Judge of affairs at that distance advising me at the same time to Support my interest with him. Let me inform you, By the Letters I receive from Balazeraw it seems that he intends me a great favour but what may be his inward disposition none but God can tell, at present his resolution is to come to these parts, if any thing should happen hereafter, I shall let you know. The Support of my interest depends entirely upon your favour, I Depend first upon God and then upon your honour.

Agreable to your order Major Lawrence arrived with me on the 5th Instant & on the 8th we engaged the Enemys, the Major behaved like Rustem an old Hero and punished them severely and took Three of their Guns, I lately wrote to you very fully concerning this Battle all this was oweing to the mercy of God and your honest intentions.

You say that you have wrote repeated Letters to the King of Tanjore to send me assistence and desired I should do the same, I must tell you that I am daily writing to him, notwithstanding I sent Sydoo makatoom Jamadar to him long ago in order to put him in mind of this affair and offer'd to give him Verdachel Country on the same footing as it was given in the time of Saudetulla Cawn Deceased, but for all that, his Troops has not yet Joined me, he wrote to me that he had detached them from Tanjore and my Hircars brought the same News to me, as soon as they Join me I shall let you know.

On account of my neglect in sending orders to the Amuldars for payment of the Betta and for repairing the Forts you thought that I did not shew you that friendship which you expected, I must observe to you that your affairs and those of mine are one, since it is so, I shall never neglect them, agreable to your desire I now send you orders to the Amuldar's to pay the Betta and to repair the Forts as also orders for 5, Lack of Rupees according to the particulars you wrote to me, but as I was ignorent of some Amuldars names I left a blank for them, order Antazey Punt to enquire into it and then fill the blank with their names to be sent severally to them. My Brother Abdull Vahaba Cawn has the accots of the Countrys in his Custody, I have therefore wrote him to Determine the time for the Payment of the said Sum. The Troops in Terchenepelly & Chelembrem are regularly paid the Betta Now I have wrote to the Amuldars in the Strongest terms to pay your Troops regularly—

The People in Salabat Jung and Balazeraws Armies tremble at the very name of the English. A Certain person has wrote to me that Salabet Jung by the consent of Balazeraw and the French intends to give me a Saned for the Carnateck Country as also to give the English as many Countries as he did the French in order to keep them quiet and make them friends, this is oweing to your firm resolution.

I cant thank you enough for your favour, I shall never forget it as long as I live. I wish God may grant you a long life and make you always a friend to Mankind.

Continue to write to me
What can I say more

In Aneverdy Cawns own Hand

I cant think you enough for your favour, I shall never forget it as long as I live. As it is the harvest, I desire you'll order a proper Army to act in conjunction with Abdull Vahaba Cawn, which will be a means to get the money—

A Second Paper Inclosed

I received Two Letters from my Vakeel in Salabet Jungs Camp bearing Date the 30th of Decembr 1752, One of the said Letters together with a Copy of the other Letter I send herewith for your perusal. At the Desire of the French Salabet Jung marched as far as Calabarga with a Design to go to the Carnateck Country, but all the Omras, Seapoys and Musselemen protested against it and said that if his resolution was to go to the Carnateck they would leave him, which obliged him to Decline going to the Carnateck and to Direct his March to Parapanda on the 30th of the last Month this Town lies on the other side of Calabarga, this enraged Monsr Bosey who pressed Salabet Jung for leave to return but he desired him to Differ it till his arrival either at Aurangabad or at Golaconda, this happened very luckly for our affairs. I must acquaint you with another Piece of good news, that is the Mogull at Delly went to Gazedey Cawns House and congratulated him on account of the Subaship of the Decan Country and Backshey's employ which he designs to confer on him, this turn of affairs was oweing to the mercy of God and my good luck, my Whole Dependence is upon your honour. Morarey and the French were very much discouraged after their last Defeat, if we punish them once more, they will be unable to continue their hostilities. The Major has that Scheme in view but your honour may notwithstanding write to him about it.

A Third Paper Inclosed—

On the 12th Instant I wrote in answer to your Letter and sent it to Mr Starke at Fort St David to be forwarded to you together with my orders for 5, Lack of Rupees and Letters to the Amuldars requiring them to pay the Batta to your Troops and to repair the Forts but this Day being the 16th I received a Letter from Mr Starke acquainting me that the Marata Horsemen intercepted them in the road which induced me to send these orders &ca by way of Duplicate God grant them a safe arrival with you Please to acknowledge the receipt of the orders &ca as soon as possible that I may make myself easy.

A Letter from the Vakeel in Salabet Jung's Camp to the Nabob

On the 30th of Sapher which is the 21st of Decbr 1752 Salabet Jung fixed his Camp at Calabarga and on the 22d he went to pay his Devotion to the Tomb of Shaw Bandanavaz, on the 23d he went to review the Fort there, this Day the Seapoys in his Service who complained because their pay has been a long time in arrear insulted the Divan and stopt Abdull Rahaman the Backshey of sair and told him that as they were ordered to undertake a long Journey and the Grain grew Dear and the Savacars refused to advance them any further Sums of money, they expected that he should discharge their Ballance and pay for 25, Days at least & every Month in future if not for 30, Days that they might then be enabled to do their Duty, on this ye Divan answered them that Salabet Jung was then gone to review the Fort, on whose return he should represent the Case to him and if he did not grant a relief he would not suffer him to move, on the contrary he himself would Join them, to this the Seapoys replyed that if Salabet Jung Declined going upon his intended expedition and returned to his place the Savacars would supply them with money besides it will be in their power to collect the money from the Amuldars according to an order, otherwise they should continue their melestation about the Pay. The Divan informed Salabat Jung of this by a Letter, who in his way home visited Monsr Bosey in his Tent, where he sent for the Savacars and desired them to advance money to his Seapoys but their answer was in the manner following.

"We are not the People that can make Gold but our Trade in the Camp "depended upon your Treasury in which you have no money notwithstanding you "are inclined to go to the Carnateck which will certainly put a stop to the collection "of the money from the Amuldars according to an order, if you please we will go out "of our Tents with our Westcoats only, so that you may make a prize of all our "Camels, Wagons, &ca this Silenced Salabet Jung who at length returned to his Tent.

On the 24th the whole Body of the Seapoys &c^{a} went into the Saints Mosque to Swear an Oath of union and to that end they drew a writing, even the Tradesmen such as Nagar Beaters, Camel drivers and Farasheys were forbidden to work till they swore an Oath of Union. The same Day in the evening a Patan Horseman happened to quarrel with Roomy Cawn (supposed to be the French Vakeel) to whom he said that his masters are robbing the Moors of the riches they have been acquiring (meaning Nizam's Family) for 60, years past and that the Musselemens are Starving for want of food, and added that it should be the Musselemens endeavours to ruin them and he added farther that if he was saucy, he would certainly cut his nose off, the said Horseman Declared openly that in case the French prevailed on Salabet Jung to march to the Carnateck, his Countrymen knew how to serve them, after this querrel was over, Salabet Jung went to Coja Abdulla Cawn and then to Abrahm Cawn, by the present Circumstances of affairs it seems as if Salabet Jung would go to Golaconda. Meer Cavamedey Cawn and Behaderdel Cawn were sent by Sydoo Lascar Cawn to Negotiate with Salabet Jung. I received your Letter in the name of Roysail Dated the 19th of Moon moharam as also Letters for Sydoo Lascar Cawn &c^{a} which you sent open to me, These I have pasted and delivered to Sydoo Lascar Cawn, Roy Natamel Cavey Jung and Seffshecan Cawn. I have not yet deliver'd Shaw Navaz Cawn's Letter because he is concerned in the French Council. The Letters to Mukendaraw &c^{a} I Have forwarded to Roy Sail.

The Mogull at Delly on hearing the Death of Gazedey Cawn ordered a Guard to be sent to Seize upon his Effects but the vizier who esteemed Gazedey Cawn's youngest Son as his own Relation forbid the Mogull to seize them representing to him at the same time how infamous an action it would be for him to do so against such a noble Omra meaning Gazedey Cawn's son and told him that the most he could get by seizing the said Effects could not exceed 10 or 15 Lacks of Rupees which was not a great matter, on this, the Mogull Declined seizing the Effects, on the contrary went to Gazedey Cawn's Son whose name is Shahabedeen Cawn and made him a Present of Condolence as Customary and comforted him and then gave him the Title of Aubed Cawn & confirmed him in his employ of the Backshey as also his Jagueers. Hapheazedey Cawn was endeavouring to take the Back-Shey's place but the Vizier hindred him It is talked here that the Mogull intends to confer the Government of the Decan Country on him and to order him directly to proceed thither Aubed Cawn's Hircars have already arrived as far as Narbada River as also at Aurangabad.. When the Great Mogull gave Aubed Cawn the Present of Condolence, he told him that the Decan government should be his own, for which favour Aubed Cawn returned his Complement or Salams to him as Customary. Raze[. . .] Sultanzey and Tanozeys Son are expected to come with 8, thousand Horse, it is their intentions to hinder Salabet Jung from going to your province. Roomey cawn procured a Jagueer of some Villages to Balazeyraw's People who are his Friends on that account as well as their master, the peace which had been concluded between Salabet Jung and Balazeyraw is well known to you. Roomey Cawn may probably maintain a Correspondence in a Secret manner with Halacar.

On the 25th a Petition was delivered in the name of Murtazally Cawn for the Government of Arcot and Terchenepelly Fort, this was done by the contrivance of the French. News was brought that the Mogull conferred the Government of the Decan Country on Gazedey Cawn's Son, he may probably be set out by this time. The People here have not yet received a true Acco^{t} concerning the present given him and his march this way, yon may therefore settle affairs upon a firm footing as you think fit.

Another Letter to the Nabob

We lately sent you a Letter by the hired Hircars informing you of Mohan Laul's return, now We think it necessary to repeat that on the 9th of Sapher Mohan Laul set out, immediately after which Four French men and about 15, Seapoys came and set down over against his Tent but the People in the Tent ran to the Great mens Tents in the Camp seeking him in order so tell him of it, at length they found him in Shaw Navaz Cawn's Tent and told him of what had passed, on this Mohan Laul

set out for Monsr. Boseys Tent, Roomey Cawn met him in the road and told him that he had some things to communicate to him, Mohan Laul answered that he was sensible of what he had to say and that he was then going to Monsr. Bosey, Roomey Cawn replyed that it was not proper for him to stay any longer in the Camp telling him at the same time that the French Govr had wrote against him to Monsr. Bosey who had thereupon sent a Guard as aforesaid to seize him and added he was then going to shaw Navaz Cawn, so that he might go along with him, which he accordingly did, but shaw Navaz Cawn asked Mohan Laul the reason of his coming again to him but he referred him to Roomey Cawn who informed him in private of the French design agt. Mohan Laul, Shaw Navaz Cawn said that it was improper to do any manner of injury to a Vakell or messenger Roomey Cawn repeated that the French are fully resolved to hurt him, upon which they talked somethings in private. On the 10th Mohan Laul set out for Aurangabady and he then heared that there was a Caravan going to the said place within the Distance of 20 Coass from Calabarga, but before his Departure he ordered us to act as his gomastas in the Camp which is well known to some Certain Persons here. We tell the Strangers here that we are seeking a Livelyhood in the Camp.

NB Mohan Laul is head Vakeel to the Nabob

A Copy of a Letter from Salabet Jungs Camp to the Nabob Dated the 30th December 1752

When the Army arrived at Calabarga the People in the Army dispaired of all hopes of prevailing on Salabet Jung to Decline going (to the Carnateck) [but] the virtue and power of the blessed Shaw Bandanavas saint who lay interred in the said place was such, [that] all Seapoys &ca in the Army were united and swore [an] Oath of Union and protested against Salabet Jung's resolution of which I wrote lately to you. By the Blessing of God Salabet Jung's Pashcana or Tents and Banners were sent out on the 30th of Decmbr 1752 to be fixed upon the plains of Sultanpore Two Coasses Distant from Calabarga in order to go to the Fort of Parpanda and appease Sydoo Lascar Cawn who was displeased on account of the late peace with the Moraters and resides in the said Fort, after this is done, Salabet Jung's intention [was] to go either to Aurangabad or Golconda as oppertunity may permit. The French are asking Salabet Jung's leave to return, but his design is to give it after he has visited Sydoo Lascar Cawn, he therefore thought fit to [have at the same place on the 31st to appease Monsr. Bosey. I have received your Letter Dated the 27th of Moharam on the 19th of Sapher together with that you wrote to Hayederar Cawn which was delivered to him I shall procure his answer and send it to you by and by. The Saned which was given in the name of Murtazaly Cawn was by the violence of the French, Salabet Jung did not give it with good will, you may therefore trust in God and exert your self as the time may permit. Hayederar Cawn &ca Mutteseddees promised to send for Mohan Laul after Sydoo Lascar Cawn is come to the Army, Sydoo Lascar has a greater desire than others to send for him which is a plain mark of his favours by this, we may hope for success in our desire God will bless it.

A Copy of a Letter to the Nabob Dated 30th Decr 1752.

It is a long time since I received a Letter from you which makes me uneasy, Continue to write to me for several Transactions in the Camp I refer you to the News Paper sent to you. Salabet Jung's Pashcana was sent out towards Parpanda on the 30th of Decembr 1752 he having declined going to the Carnateck. On the 26th Mustead Cawn Behadar Sayaph Jung waited upon Salabet Jung and told him that the Seapoys were making an uprore about their pay especially the People under his command and that he should not be regardless of it, Salabet Jung answered that he had better order his men to kill him, Mastead Cawn replyed that twas impossible for him to quiet them if he did not tell him of it, but if he answers him in that manner he could not help it, on this, Salabet Jung turned towards Shaw Navaz Cawn and cryed out with a loud voice thus Mustead Cawn is running a Dagger thro' my Body, upon which, Shaw Navaz Cawn let him know that it was not proper for such a Prince as

he is to speak in that manner which will make the People disregard him Mosevey Cawn Backshey applyed to him for the menseb to be granted to a Certain Officer, but he refused to sign his consent to it, then Mosevey Cawn let him know that it was advisable for him to sign it for the good of his government to this, Salabet Jung answered if that were the case, he did not want the government. A Certain man Declared in the Durbar that he had perused a Letter and that the government of the Decan Country was conferred on Aubed Cawn Son to Gazedey Cawn and that he had already marched 3, Stages from Delly. A Deraga of the Hircars informed me that the government was conferred on Aubed Cawn but that he has not yet obtained his Majesty's leave to Depart, the said Aubed Cawn wrote Letters to Balazeraw and Holacar who told the Hircar that as soon as Balazeraw gave him his answer, he should give his own Salabet Jung sent Hircars to the Different parts to bring him the News At present he declined going to the Carnateck. It is talked here that he will dismiss the French at Golaconda.

No. 13.

FROM NANZERAZ RECEIVED THE 23^{D} JANRY 1753

Nabob Mahomedelly Cawn agreed to give us Terchenopelly Fort and Swore an Oath upon his Religion, Alcoran the Musselemen faiths &c^{a} to perform it on your part you wrote to get the Nabob's reasonable agreement performed, We thought your words so firm that there would be no alteration even if the Sun and moon changed their Natural Courses and We did therefore set out from our Country and enlisted a large Army, besides which, we brought Morareyraw with us and spent an immence Sum of money and Destroyed the Nabob's Enemy, after this was done, the Nabob trifled with us in performing the agreament. At length he Enterr'd into a Second in the presence of Major Lawrence and Cap^{t} Clive to Deliver the place to [us in] Two months in which he also failed. When the Nabob at first agreed with us, there was no mention of giving [up] the Terchenopelly Country without the Fort, in case he had offered any such thing by a writing it would [have] been rejected by us, had we accepted the Country without the Fort it would have been the same as if One accepted a Body without a head to it, I sent Vankataraw to tell you that the Fort must be Delivered as ₱ the agreement if not the expence which we have been at from the time of setting out from our Country should be made good to us, Sashagary Punt was sent to the Nabob with the same message I told the same to Cayeredey Cawn by Vinnazey Punt, It is Six months since Vankataraw arriv'd with you but you have not returned him to me with an answer. The Nabob on his part has not determined any thing on this affair Don't you think it reasonable for the Nabob to pay us the money if he dont deliver the Fort. I have never done any injury to the Fort nor put a Stop to the provisions but waited in expectation that you would settle either one or the other, While I was thus waiting Cap^{t} Dalton and Cayeredey Cawn fell upon my Camp on the 3^{d} Instant at 2 O Clock in the Morning and fired very brisk, but as this action was attended with injustice, the Balls missed and 4 or 5 Men only were wounded hereupon the Horsemen and Seapoys in my Service prepared [themselves] and marched to oppose them, but they made their retreat, as it proceeded from their erronious Imagination, I did not chuse to take notice of it, but they were so base to come again early on the same morning with Guns, Wall pieces, firelocks &c^{a} at that time they took possession of Ammamendapem near Serangam and from thence they began to throw Shells into Serangam Pagoda, if I quit Serangam I have no other place wherein I can reside and Demand my money from the Nabob, Upon which your People began to kill our men, the Seapoys in my Service then thought it necessary to ride and to oppose them, I was very sorry for what happen'd on that Day considering the old friendship between us, I cant say it was a Soldier like action, I shall be ashamed to tell you so, you should not think that I urge this by way of Compliment but tis a real truth, a Deceit will never prevail, God will take care of the Just. They had no

manner of reason to deal with me in the manner they did, I desired them to perform the agreament but I never asked any part of the Arcot Country to be deliver'd to me. I did not refuse to receive the money if offered nor did I insist upon only the Fort or ask 3, or 4, Caroats over and above the money advanced. Since it is so, What reason had they to serve me in the manner aforesaid. I sent to Mr Dalton a hundred times & desired him either to pay our money himself or get it paid by the Nabob, if not to get the Fort Delivered to us, but if he can do neither I requested that he would be quiet and that I and the Nabob might settle it between Ourselves but he did not hearken to it. As you have promised your readyness to get the Nabob's agreement finished in a reasonable manner, it is reasonable for you either to get us the Fort or the money you did not so much as get me the money, on the contrary contested the matter, since you have promised your readyness, it is not reasonable that you should withdraw yourself at present, but if you do, you have no manner of Reason to oppose us while we are demanding the money from the Nabob who is largely indebted to us, We must either receive the Fort or the money of him but you support him. The friendship between us is 1000 Years old, we thought if any difference Arose between us it would be prejudicial to it and in order to prevent it, I offered myself up to the Major and Capt. Clive by standing behind their backs. I did not do this thro' want of Force and courage but the preservation of the old friendship only, tis not proper for a man to offer himself up as above even at the time his Life is in Danger, ask some Ingenious Indians such as the Jentues. Maraters and Guzerats &c[a] in your place, concerning this matter & they will Satisfye you with the truth, One ought to [Risk] his life for such a Person who will offer himself up [in] the manner aforesaid, far from all this, you neither got me the Fort, nor the money nor did you remain quiet in your place. The Dispute between me and the Nabob is about our Dealings we have no occasion to fight each other, but for all that, seeing his present proceedings I recalled the 2500, Horse (Two thousand thereof are the marata Horses under the command [of] Tukozey Navaga) Manazey Gorpada, Subanzey Hacka, Sevezey Nimbalcar &c[a] and the other 500 are the moors Horses under the command of Audet Cawn Barkey, meermanella &c[a]) sent against the Palligars of Dindoo Cattey in order to Demand a Certain Sum of money which they owed, I recalled also the 1500 Horse which I sent under the command of Coobasha Divanbaba Cawn, Aleph Cawn, Shair Cawn &c[a] to relieve the Horse at Medera which were distressed on account of the seige but these went as far as Viziamangalam, Carory and Kishnarazaporam and lay encamped there, I recalled likewise the 2000, Horse which I sent to Coodatandalem, Kishnarazaporam, Ayalore Totteam and Namagary to be maintained and taken care of, Notwithstanding if you now get us the money which is Justly due to us, I shall return to my place and shall have nothing to do with them meaning the Nabob and his People. Write to me concerning your health and of What I can be of Service to you.

No. 14.

To Nabob Annaverdy Cawn — Dated Janry the 26th 1753.

I have received your Letter with the Orders on the Several Ammuldars and the Papers of News, It seems to me that a Certain people are endeavouring to cultivate a friendship with Ballazerow which I hope they will not Succeed in. I am Surprised all Mussulmen dont plainly perceive they are cherishing a Snake in their Bosom which will if not prevented ruin their Country It does not appear to me certain whether Ballazarow will come this way or send some of his people, a Large Army will make every thing very scarce in the Province I think you should by all means order your Ammuldars to secure a Large quantity of Grain in the Several Forts which will be of the utmost Consequence. The Major writes me the King of Tanjores people have not Joined you he wrote me he had sent them, use your best endeavours to hasten the March of these troops, I now write him again. Let me hear from you constantly of your affairs in which I hope you will meet with the greatest Success.

No. 15.

TO THE KING OF TANJORE DATED 26TH JANY. 1753

I have received your Letter wherein you acquaint me you have sent 1000 Horse to the Nabobs assistance but must inform you that they are not arrived these delays prove prejudicial to yours as well as the Nabobs affairs and I must again desire you will convince me that there is no difference between us and that you immediately send them. Write to me constantly of your Affairs.

To the Same Purport to Manajee

No. 16.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN RECEIVED THE 31ST JANRY 1753.

I lately sent you repeated accounts of affairs here. Now I am to inform you that Murtazaly Cawn has given out that Salabet Jung has favoured him with a Saned for the government of the Carnateck thro' the means of the French Governour of Pondicherry and he is at present collecting his Forces, he enlists fresh Daily, his Troops have already beseiged Chettore Fort and have been fighting there these 10 or 15, Days past. There is but a small Force in that Fort, Our People have but a small Quantity of Provisions. if a reinforcement is not sent within 4 or 5 Days the Fort must be lost which will produce bad effects, I am therefore resolved to order a Maniager to command here and go myself to Arcot, Mr Billock, refused to go with me and says that your order is to remain in the plains of Conjeveram the settling of which and Tervatore is not a great matter, the Manager will do it. The affairs relating the Forts are of great consequence, if I go to Arcot with the English Troops, it will Strike a terror into the Enemy & their several Detachments which are raising Disturbances every where, will be obliged to fix themselves to one place, I hope therefore that you'll write an order to Mr Billock to hear and act as I desire and send it to me, you'll Direct him to be agreable to me in every respect and do any thing I may propose without scruple and to bear me Company whereever I may go. The Dispatch of my business Depends entirely upon your favour, you ought to Support our Credit and save us from Shame.

In Abdull Vahaba Cawn's own hand.

Please to send an order for the English Troops to go along with me to Arcot as soon as possible, if not this Country will be lost, Shew your favours to me.

A Note Inclosed.

I have paid your Troops from the Day of their arrival or ever since their setting out from Madrass is Rupees 2844 annas 13 which I have thought fit to acquaint you with.

No. 17.

TO ABDULL VAHABA CAWN DATED JANRY 31ST 1753.

I have received your Letters in which you are continually writing to me for Men and Stores but I don't find that though they fight and conquer for you that a right use is made of it you starve them with promises but never pay them and what is worst your own People will not fight at this rate what can be expected, I have orderd Lieut. Billock to assist you at Chettoor and desire you will agreable to the Nabobs orders see them paid in not doing it you deceive your Self and greatly injure his affairs.

No. 18.

TO NANZERAUZE MYSORE DALLAWAY DATED JANRY THE 31ST 1753.

I wrote you Lately and have receiv'd your Letter, I must still repeat to you We are Allies to Nabob Mahomud Allee and can only use Our endeavours to reconcile him and you. I have already wrote you my opinion often tis not in his power to

give you Trichinopoly nor in yours to take it and in regard to money you have destroyed the means whereby he was to pay you, instead of assisting him you have been his Enemy and broke your promise, how then can you blame him where is that virtue which you say the people of Mysore are possessed of, you sent your Vackeel to me and whilst he assured me of your Friendship you was by Treachery endeavouring to cut of all the English in Tritchenopoly and Preventing any provisions being carryed there this I am informed has occasioned a Skirmish between you and Karede Cawn it is said also you have not herein behaved like a Soldier if this is true you must expect the same treatment in regard to your People, I have before advised you that Vencatrow has not shewn me the Copys of the Letters you wrote me of after you have orderd him to do it tis but reasonable for me to expect it therefore give him directions concerning it dont imagine he is a Prisoner here when he has finished these affairs he will return to you, Twas quite unnecessary for you to desire Vencatrow to tell me You had Sent a Vackeel to Pondicherry I knew it a long time agoe time will convince you of the effects of it in the End what this province suffers will fall on you, it may be asked when a Man is with one hand offering friendship and in the other has a Dagger concealed ready to wound what confidence can be put in him. The Dagger must certainly be guarded against You are wise I therefore need say no more.

No. 19.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN

DATED THE 30TH OF JANRY AND RECEIV'D 1ST FEBRY 1753.

The Army arrived in Tervatore on monday the 29th of the last month The Enemy who lay encamped there with 2000, Seapoys and Peons, 500, of the Marata Horses, 30, French men and 50, Topassas with Sufficient stores of War advanced Two Coasses to face us and began to fire Guns, small Arms and Rokets very hot, The Marata Horsemen attacked the Rear at the same time the Battle was obstinate and bloody for about 2 Hours, at length By the Blessing of God We gained the Day, a great many of the Enemy were killed or wounded some of the Enemy's People were taken Prisoners and others made their escape being unable to maintain the ground. Five of the Enemy's Guns [besides] firelocks, Pistols, Daggers Swords as also a Quantity of Lead Gunpowder and Catridges were possessed by us, Mr Billock with his men behaved like Rustem (an old Hero) in this action' tis impossible for me to express it fully herein to you, I wish you and all our Friends Joy on this account.

In Abdull Vahaba Cawn's own hand.

We gain'd a wonderfull victory which is oweing to the mercy of God your favour and the industry of Mr Billock and his men.

No. 20.

FROM BALAZEYRAW RECD. THE 8TH OF FEBRY 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your agreable Letter which gave an account of the Places about You I observe what is your desire. I am now arrived on the Banks of Tungabadara with a proper Army and with a resolution to settle the Country in those parts where (By the Blessing of God) I shall arrive in a short time. On account of the true friendship between us, you'll on receipt of this friendly Letter think it necessary to set out at the head of your Army Consisting of Europeans, Seapoys, Artillary and other stores of War and come to me in company with Aneverdy Cawn that we may then endeavour to settle that province and dispatch affairs of the greatest importance. Salabet Jung has spoke to me some things concerning a peace and friendship between Aneverdy Cawn and the French Governour of Pondicherry, my thoughts are fully bent upon that business which shall be Dispatched on my arrival there. The sooner you Join me with the Army and Artillary the better. Our attention to the affairs of the greatest consequence at this Juncture will be attended with a Benefit both to you and myself

What can I say more

NB Tungabedra River runs within 12, Coasses on this Side of River Kishna.

No. 21.

A Letter from Pegu — Received the 8th of Febry 1753

Mr Robert an absolute agent from Madrass arrived at his Majesty's Court with a Letter and a Present and represented that the Company are desirous of settling their Trade in Syrian. As his Majestys inclination is to bestow favours on the English Nation as well as upon other merchants of Different Nations the Bankasal Ground and Menda Peons were granted to Mr Robert on the 1st October 1752 for the Use of the Company as formerly—

We have sent Mr Jenkins to Madrass to buy the following Articles Vizt.

Good Diamonds
Gold Mohereas
Firelocks &c.
Iron

Please to Assist him in the purchase thereof and in all other affairs relating to his Trade in such manner that he may soon return hither. If you want any thing let us know We have told you what was necessary. may Happy-ness attend you.—

No. 22.

To the King of Tanjore — Dated Febry the 10th 1753

Tis a long while since I received a Letter from you advising that your Troops were on the March to Join the Nabob I am greatly surprized to hear from Mr Lawrence they are not arrived, you are wise and know how detrimental delays are consider when you was in necessity the English immediately assisted you think also that what is now doing concerns the wellfare of your Kingdom and that tis for you as well as the Nabob that we are fighting, I desire you will let me know what occasions this delay and that you will as soon as possible send your Troops, you are wise what need I urge more.

No. 23.

To his General

I am informed the King has shown his favour [to] you and appointed you to command his Troops I am glad to hear he has made choice of a Man of such wisdom and Courage and wish you success.

Then write the same as to the King.—

No. 24.

From Abdull Vahaba Cawn — Recd the 10th of Febry 1753.

I write this to acquaint you that I am arrived in Arcot, The Dread of our Army's approaching hither obliged the Enemy who beseiged Chittore Fort to disperse, My Brother Mahomed Nazeabulla Cawn was detached at the head of the Circar's Army and in Company with Mr Billock as also with Artillary and other Stores of War, in order to punish the wicked and to settle the Country in those parts. A Letter was brought from the Fort of Valore to Noor Mahomed Cawn which I send inclosed in Antazey Punt's Letter, We must not give Credit to the Valore News, I wish that God may make it false. I sent sevoral Hircars for News but on account of the Dangers in the road, they have not as yet returned to me. I believe you have received what may be Certain if so, communicate it to me as soon as possible. you'll be pleased to assist me in such manner that the Enemys attempts against me may prove ineffectual, Let me know what is to be done now, that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Vahaba Cawn's own hand

As the management of our affairs depends entirely upon your favour, I hope you'll not be unmindfull to Assist me.

No. 25.

To Abdull Vahaba Cawn. Dated Febry the 11th 1753.

I have received your Letter and am glad you have been successfull Antazee Punt has Shew'd me the Letter you mention you desire I would inform you what is to be done, the first thing is to order a Quantity of Grain to be put into all the Forts and as the Enemy begin to appear again at Trivatore you with M Billock should march that way I have wrote him accordingly let me hear from you of your affairs.

No. 26.

To Ballazerow. Dated Febry the 12th 1753.

The letter you sent me is received and gave me great Satisfaction as I therein read your good intention of settling the Province I must inform you that this induced the English to risque their Lives and fortunes it might have been long ago done but the Mysore King and Moraree have prevented it and robbe'd and plundere l the whole Province I think the Mysore King is answerable for all the damages you write me of your arrival on the Banks of Tungabad and desire the Nabob and English would Join you Nabob Anneverdy Cawn with the Army is at Trivady, the Enemy lie encamped near that place but as their Strength in Europeans is not great they wont come to an engagement should the Nabob move the Enemy will burn and distroy the Country what I conceive best to be is that you write Strenuously to the Mysore King and Moraree to desist from their Scheme and retire to their Countrys and that you detach 10 or 12000 Horse to Join the Nabob these will I believe settle affairs a greater number would cause a great Scercity and hurt the Country at the same time wrote to the King of Tanjore to Join the Nabobs army after this is Settled I desire you will let me know your Intentions we will enter into an alliance with you and assist you with our Troops, so that in time I hope our Friend-ship will be such that we shall be one I now send my Vackeel Kisnazey Punt he will talk to you of affairs I desire you will as soon as possible acquaint me with your designs that I may make things ready to put them in execution the Govr of Bombay has acquainted me with the Esteem you have for him preserve the same for me may long Life and the greatest happiness attend you.–

No. 27.

From Pretapa Sing King of Tanjour recd. the 12th Febry 1753.

I received your Letter and observe the contents. you was pleased to desire me to finish Raman Naicks affair and to send him to you, When lately you wrote to me about that business I returned you an answer which I believe gave you an account of matters. I must inform you that when Ramah came to me he promised to dispatch a great many things for my Advantage I took him for an honest man and Delivered the Country into his charge, he then said that for form sake I should give him a writing Granting it which for 3 Years at so much ℔ Year promising at the same time with an Oath to pay for the Whole produce of the Grain in the said Country every year as ℔ account, this induced me to put my confidence in him, but he has been so base to conceal a part of the produce and paid me only for the other part When it was discovered to me by other hands I demanded the full payment which he

neglected and came to me and told me that a part of the money remained in outstanding Debts and the other part was ready in his hands but gave me no accounts in time. On Your Honour's writing to me concerning him, I thought it necessary to agree to keep his agent with me and to give him leave to go, Ramah is indebted to me and I owe him nothing not even a Single Cowrey, as I found him unable to support the trust reposed in him for the first year as above I was fully convinced of his inability to do it the other Two years, this has induced me to take away the Country from him as He is not punctual to his word I did not mind the money but regarded your Letter and gave him leave, Altho he has not yet sent his Amuldars to me according to the agreement nor did he deliver the accounts I must therefore desire you'll order Ramah to pay me for the Whole produce of the Grain and to Deliver the Accounts I shall not do any thing contrary to your direction you are very sensible of the Misfortune which attended my Kingdom as also of my Want This I wrote to Ramaraw my Vakeel in your place to whom I refer you, As my Whole dependence is upon you in regard to the affairs of my kingdom I am perfectly easy, Continue to write to me of your health and make no Distinction between us.

What can I say more.

No. 28.

To Abdul Bob Cawn — Dated Febry the 18th 1753

At your desire and for the Good of the Nabobs affairs I ordered Lieut Billock to accompany you to releive Timmery which was happily effected he was then to have returned to Conjeveram I am greatly surprized to hear from him that you had sent him to Neloore I must tell you I dont approve of this and shall take care for the future to have orders obeyed the Enemy are now plundering about Conjeveram Chingalaput & Covelon the Nabobs Forts are neglected and no provisions put into them his orders are disobeyd and the Ammuldar refuse paying the money he directed I desire this may be remedyed or I must alter my measures.

No. 29.

From Pertapa Sing the King of Tanjore — Recd the 19th of Febry 1753.

I have receiv'd the Two Letters you sent me and observe the contents you was pleased to intimate that if my Troops Join the Nabob the Enemy will meet with a Shamefull Defeat Concerning Manozey you desired me to Shew my favours to him as formerly. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that I have detached my Troops, who must cross Coladam River to go on the other side about which I have before wrote you some certain particulars whereto I refer you I shall act agreable to the answer you may send me on that head. Believe me to be your obedient friend in every respect, I think fit to write the foregoing in order that you may be well acquainted with the affairs here Now is the time of the harvest in my country, I hope therefore that you'll consult a method which may be conducive to the good of the said Country and acquaint me therewith, By that I shall be able to collect the Revenues to support myself for a whole year and to pay my People their pay in arrear and satisfye my Creditors These considerations have induced me to writeso fully to you.

With Respect to Manozey I must acquaint you that he has maliciously and wilfully lay'd down the service and said that he can't manage my affairs, he has spent Four times as much as the income of the Country employed an extroardinary Number of men in the Service whom he has not been able to pay in full, These are now pressing me to Discharge their pay in Arrear and say that as it is the time of the harvest, it must be paid them without scruple. Thus Manozey has brought upon

me much trouble both by the Seapoys in my Service and my Creditors and has With drawn himself, I have therefore given the management of all affairs to Malarzey Gadaraw of which I wrote lately to you. The Mayasore King Morarey and the French have resolved to hurt my Country, in order to prevent this I have sent Guards to Different places, my Whole Dependence is upon you and therefore I am clear of all manner of apprehensions As you have supported my Country a long time I need not urge much to you. Write to me Constantly of your health which will Give me entire Satisfaction.

What can I say More.

No. 30.

To Abdull Vahaba Cawn — Dated Febr^{y} the 20th 1753.

The Company have occasion for several workmen to finish the Work which they have begun I have Delivered a List of the said workmen to Antazey Punt and desire you'll order several Amuldars and Palligars especially Bangar Naick to supply us according to the List with all possible speed as the Companys affairs and that of your's are one, I need not urge much to you on this head.

No. 31.

From Abdull Vahaba Cawn — Recd the 22^{d} of Febr^{y} 1753.

By the Blessing of God and your favour all our affairs have and still meet with Success. Now the Killedar of Valore by the assistance of the French is raising disturbances, and he is perverting the Palligars and Killedars, he is the Auther of the present evils, it is therefore advisable for you to supply me as soon as possible with Two or Three large Mortars Three or Four Great Guns, Four or Five hundred Seapoys and, 100 or 200, Soldiers with all other Stores fit to attack and take Forts, this will Subject every one, if I don't oppose his schemes it will be impossible to settle the Country, he is very busy in acting against me, as you are my helper and protecter, I think fit to give you a true account, It is necessary for your honour to extripate the Wicked Disturbers, He has sent a Letter to my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn, a Copy of which I have inclosed in Antazey Punt's Letter to that I refer you Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

A Copy of a Letter from Murtazaly Cawn to Nazeabulla Cawn Brother to Abdull Vahaba Cawn

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter and to know the contents you was pleased to say that Mess^{rs} Saunderson and Billock Stand ill effected to me and that your endeavours to appease them was in vain so that I should send some Body to you if not you say I must beat war with the Europeans and Balazey advising me at the same time It was best to prevent the Musselemen being killed in Battle, this I look upon as friendly advice, indeed the slaughter of the Musselemen is not good. I am sensible that the Friendship of the French causes a man's life and fortune to be at Stake, notwithstanding self preservation has obliged me to take the present measures for my safety. Balezeyraw is my old friend, the friendship between my Forefather and Balazeyraw is of a long standing or 50, Years old he continually writes me with great a encouragement but I depend upon Gods mercy and that of his Prophet and antient Patriarchs. The said Two Gentlemen may do whatever they please as I am ready to receive them in Either way that is, as Friends or Foes.

No. 32.

TO THE KING OF TANJORE DATED FEBRY THE 22D 1753.

I have recd your Letter. I am sensible tis harvest time but this you should have told me at First and not write me you had sent your Troops because herein you have deceived me greatly I must acquaint you that we have long waited for your Horse and that on their Arrival we shall be able to chastise the Enemy I have therefore considered this affair and that your affairs may not suffer have orderd Mr Lawrence to send some of our Troops to act Jointly with yours in the Tanjore Country and desire you will immediately send your Horse which will make you easy.

The same to the General.

No. 33.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR

DATED THE 17TH & RECD YE 22D FEBRY 1753

I lately answered your Letters very fully which I believe will give you a full account of matters. It is a long time since I received an agreable Letter from you which makes me impatient to hear concerning your health I suppose you have heared of the agreable victory gained towards Arcot by the English and my Brother Abdull Vahaba Cawn by their Letters, this was oweing to the mercy of God and your assistance, it is impossible for me to express the least part of the gratitude I owe you, God grant you a long life and continue you inclinable to do good and kindness. I am the man who was protected by you in the begining, I have no business with others, I have lately wrote some Certain matters to Antazey Punt who I suppose has informed you of, it would be needless for me to repeat them herein to you I have received repeated advice that the Killedar of Valore intends to take the field and to attack my Brother who has a Small number of the English Troops with him at present, I shall therefore take it as a great favour if you'l please to send him a reinforcement of some men with Warlike Stores in which case the Enemy will meet with seven punishment and then the Country will be Settled I have great hopes in you and am sensible that you have more thoughts of my affairs than myself. I Have received a Letter from Balazeyraw a Copy of which comes inclosed. I have wrote a Letter to the French Govr concerning the Provisions for the French Prisoners, he returned an answer to it a Copy of which comes also inclosed for your perusal. Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

In Aneverdy Cawn's own hand

Balazeyraw's Vakeel arrived with me with a Letter and a Present of Cloth for you and myself, he Delivered what he had brought to me and intends to go to you, If the Tanjore Hircars arrive in your place, Please to send them away to Balazeyraw as soon as possible.

A copy of a Letter from Balazeyraw to the Nabob. Recd ye 16th Feby 1753

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter which gave an account of the Hostilities of Certain Disturbers in those parts, you requested of me to send my Troops to Your Assistance Let me inform you, I gave you an instance of my friendship by writing repeated Letters to Morarey and the Zemedar of Mayasore advising them to continue in alliance with you, if they cease Hostilities and Join you tis well, if not, they will meet with their deserts sending the Troops as you desire is nothing as I am inclined to arrive there in a short time at the head of a proper Army having already arrived near Adoney, then, we shall both endeavour to settle the Country about you I hope therefore that you'll on receipt of this friendly Letter come and Join me with your Army and that of the English at Madrass, this will not only be agreable to me but will dispatch all affairs according to your desire, make yourself perfectly easy It shall bei my endeavours to make it up between you and the French, The sooner you march this way the better.

What can I say more

Copy of a Letter from Dupleix to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn recd ye 14th: Feb 1753.

I recd your Letter and observe the contents. The People who informed you that I must provide Victuals for the French Prisoners according to the Custom of Europe have told you entirely false. When the Madrass governour with his Wife and Children also the second of that place and some English Gentlemen with their Wives and Children together with the Soldiers &ca were taken Prisoners and confined by me in Pondicherry, I gave them victuals at my own expence and used them Honourably and in an amicable manner especially when Mr. Lawrence was taken Prisoner by the French who confined him in like manner in Pondicherry, I desire you'll ask these People whether they procured victuals at their own expence or if I provided them at mine then the truth will appear, It is therefore necessary that you should Supply the French Prisoners in the same manner as I did I am very sensible that you and your allys don't look upon the Prisoners who are with you, and in Fort St. David, Chengalpet, Terchenepelly &cc to be Frenchmen but on the contrary treated them as Captives and put them in Fetters and hand Cuffs, for which reason I assisted them for their expenses every month. Believe me that your allys are well acquainted with the great power of our Monarch, who will certainly chastise you in a Due manner publickly for the Injuries you have done and still continue to do to his Subjects, By the Blessing of God the time draws nigh for it, of which I am too sensible. I have some time since wrote to you concerning the said Prisoners and can't conceive what has induced you to Apply to me again upon their Account. In future you must not write to me Letters of this nature on any account whatsoever.

What can I say more.

No. 34.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn
dated the 9th & recd the 25th of Febry 1753

I wrote this to acquaint you that Pertapa Sing Zemeadar of Tanjour has wrote a Letter to Balazeyraw about his affairs and mine and sent it to me by a Daraga and 18 Hircars desiring me to send these men to Balazeyraw by the way of Madrass, together with my Letter & hircars as also your Letter, I have therefore sent the Daraga and the hircars with my Letter to Fort St. David and desired Mr. Starke to send them to you, I hope you'll on your part write a Letter full of friendship to Balazeyraw and order your Hircars to accompany them to the end that they all may go to Balazeyraw, Let me know of their Departure from Madrass.

What can I say more.

No. 35.

From the King of Tanjour Recd the 25th of Febry 1753

I have before wrote to you a full account of the affairs here. The Mayasore People were determined to take Terchenepelly Fort and upon that scheme, they lay encamped near the said Fort, your People reside in the Fort as well as the Nabob's, there was no Skirmish till the 28th of the moon Sapher, on which Day the People from the Fort Sallyed out upon the Mayasore People and wounded some of them, the next Day they again set out from the Fort, at the time the Mayasore People were so bold to march and oppose them, who were then in want of ammunition, it so happened that the Mayasore People cut off a great many of the Hatmen and others, the remainder returned safe to the Fort, some of the Mayasore People were killed in this action, from henceforth there will be continual engagements. The French at Pondicherry protected Chenda but it was to no purpose for it procured them no Fame your protection to Aneverdy Cawn gained you every thing according to our Desire. Chenda powerfull Enemy was Destroyed, I am in hopes other Enemys who are of no

great Strength, will be Destroyed very soon, Before it is too late I desire you'll detach Cap[t] Clive and Major Lawrence to the Army and send a Body of Soldiers &c[a] to the assistance of the Fort of Terchenepelly, if you do this as soon as possible, affairs here will be Supported. You was pleased to send me repeated Letters for assistance to be sent to the Nabob, I have therefore Detached 1000, Horse and some foot. The Mayasore People were resolved to contest the matter with me and to that end they have sent their Forces to Coilady and Tercatpelly. The French at Coricol are raising Disturbances to hurt Tervalore and Kealore I have therefore sent my Troops to Tervalore Thus the troubles have Surrounded my Country every where, for which reason I am obliged to send my Troops to Different parts and to try what I can do God will certainly grant you success in your undertaking. A peace was concluded between Balazeyraw and and Salabet Jung, Sadasavaraw Brother to Balazeyraw is expected to arrive hither with a large Army in a short time, I have advice concerning it. The Difficulty is that Both Rivers of Kishna and Tungabadara lie close to each other, he must cross these Rivers to come to this side, it will take up some short time to do it, When he approaches nigh, Morarey and the Mayasore People will make their escape without giveing Notice of their designs to any Body, Balazeyraw bears a great hatred to the Mayasore People, I am sending my Letters to him and hope therefore that he will soon come to this province, you should soon Detach Major Lawrence and Captain Clive as the Mayasore People will not be quiet but will act against the Fort, as to my Troops I have Detached or divided them in Different places, send a reinforcement with all possible speed, You have gained a great reputation because of your protection to my Country and to the Nabob, I am certain that the Enemy will meet with ruin and Destruction and that you'll succeed in your undertaking. I threw the burthen of all affairs relating to my Country upon you and made myself perfectly easy. Continued to write to me of your health to my Satisfaction, make no distinction between us.

What can I say more.

No. 36.

FROM THE KING OF TANJOUR. RECD. THE 25TH OF FEBRY 1753.

I have been informed that Morarey and the French marched to engage the Nabob's Army and that your Troops under the command of Major Lawrence attacked them bravely Jointly with the Nabob's Forces and Defeated the Enemy who were obliged to make their retreat. I have been informed also that the Enemys Artillary and other Stores were taken by your People and that a great many of the Enemy both Horse and foot were killed and that the Nabob gained a compleat victory. This gave me an inexpressible Joy may God grant continual victories, I Congratulate you on this account. I am in hopes that you'll soon meet with success in your undertaking and that the Enemy will be Destroyed, in which case I and the Nabob shall be happy, As the Enemys were severely punished as aforesaid, I am of opinion they will never venture to come to an engagement, On your sending the Major to the Camp the victory was gained, Please to send Cap[t] Clive to assist in the affairs of Terchenepelly, on whose arrival my Troops in Covilody and yours in the Fort may Join him to Defeat the Mayasore People, when this is done, all disputes will cease I have Detached my Troops to the assistance of the Nabob and hope they will soon arrive in the Army. I was obliged to send my Troops to Three Different places at present, namely to Covilody to oppose the Mayasore Peoples schemes, also to Tervalore where the French have begun their hostilities, and likewise to the Nabob. Thus my Country is in trouble every where, I must Defend it. I must repeat that you'll send Cap[t] Clive that we may then beat the Mayasore People and make them Disperse, this will Dispatch all affairs according to our desire, your protection to the Nabob and to this Country has been spread as far as Delly. The powerfull Enemy was Destroyed. You'll Destroy the other Enemys who are not strong and use your

endeavours in such manner that my Country may be clear of troubles in every respect and gain yourself a great name and reputation by it. I must again repeat you'll send Cap^{t} Clive to these parts. I have send Subbanah Naick Daraga of the Hircars to give you a full account of affairs here, Look upon his assertion in the same light as my own and then write to me with assurance of friendship, I trusted your word in every respect and threw the burthen of all affairs upon you and made myself perfectly easy, you know best how to Transact these affairs. I have orderd the said Daraga to go to Balazeyraw, you may send your hircars along with him and write to Balazeyraw to Dispatch the business, make no Distinction between us.

What can I say more

No. 37.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN — RECD Y^{E} 25TH FEBRY 1753

I was extreamly well pleased to receive the Three letters which you sent me you say that I write to you continually for men and Warlike Stores but that your Troops with me are Starving for want of provisions. I must inform you that ever since M^{r} Billock has been with me, I have paid him Rup^{s}. 5644,, 13,, as ℔ a note inclosed. In future I shall in the same manner continue to pay him without neglect. There was no manner of occasion for them to starve as I am not regardless of this affair. I am much obliged to you for writing to M^{r} Billock to assist me at Chettore, I have great hopes in you and wish that God may grant you a long life and make you favourable to your People. you say also that the Nabob has sent you an order for 50, thousand Rupees upon Doastar Cawn Amuldar of Terpasore to be paid in part of the Companys Debt as also a Letter to him for the payment of the Betta and to repair the Fort there and that as the present Amuldar of the said place is another man, you was desirous that I should send them in his name, agreable thereto, I send you the order for 50, thousand Rupees. you say likewise that I should put Provisions in Forts and return towards Conjeveram & Tervatore Jointly with M^{r} Billock as the Enemys have again appeared there. my attention is Entirely Engaged about the provisions of which there is but a small quantity in Chettore, the Polligars who are about that Fort have raised Disturbances there as [did] Murtazalley Cawn's People, I have therefore Detached my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn with the whole Army to punish the Disturbers and the Palligars, in the interim the Provisions may be collected as soon as I have made myself easy touching the affairs here I shall without Delay march towards Tervatore &c^{a} to punish the Enemy and remain there for some time in order to settle the Country on that Side in such manner that the Enemey may despair of Succeeding in any thing thereabouts again I must repeat that agreable to the Nabobs direction I have sent a Fresh order for the 50, thousand Rupees upon Danishmend Cawn the present Amuldar of Terpasore as also a Letter to him for the payment of the Betta to the Troops in Terpasore Fort. I sign'd the List of this Betta which you sent lately to me by means of Sampetroy and Delivered it to the Amuldar and ordered him face to face to pay the Betta to them, he pays them Monthly, NotwithStanding I have again wrote to him Strictly about it, because of your Letter. Continue to write to me of your health as I am very desirous to hear of it.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Vahaba Cawn's own hand.

As soon as M^{r} Billock sees your order to return to Tervatore, I am of opinion he will Decamp immediately, in which case affairs here will be spoiled, I hope therefore that you'll be so good as to write to M^{r} Billock as soon as possible advising him to act according to my direction. It is necessary for me to settle affairs every where.

A note Inclosed.

What has been paid to Mr Billock on account of the English Troops Vizt

Betta paid to the 21st of Janry according to the calculation

as ℔ a Receipt bearing Date the 11th of that Mo 1753	2844	„	13	„
Paid on account as ℔ a receipt bearing Date the 5th Febry 1753	2800	„	—	„
Rupees ...	5644	„	13	„

No. 38.

FROM CHICKRAIL PALLIGAR TO THE WESTWARD — RECD YE 26TH OF FEBRY 1753

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving a friendly Letter from you. I hope you'll not forget me. I lately sent you a Letter and gave you a full account of affairs. Now for some certain matters I refer you to Somanah my Divan's Letter. Believe me to be your true friend and continue to write to me which will Give me entire satisfaction, you'll be pleased to let me know how matters stand there that I may make myself easy may Happyness attend you.

What can I say more.

From Somanah

I lately sent to you a Letter which I suppose gave you a full account of affairs. Now I am to inform you that Nanah *alias* Balazeyraw is upon his march at the head of his Army to go against Serangapatam and that Salabet Jung is returned to Aurangabad what may be the event I can't tell. We are ignorent of the Occurrences there, Please to communicate them to us also Acquaint Us of your health, my Master has sent you a Letter, he reserves a great friendship for you, Please to favour him with an answer. Believe me to be yours and write to me which will Give me much Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 39.

TO ABDUL BOB CAWN — DATED FEBRY THE 28th 1753

I have recd your Letter advising you have advanced Mr Billock Rupees 5644 „ 13 „ of which I have desired an accot how expended you tell me that when Mr Billock receives my orders he will return I gave him those orders for that purpose and if he does not I will dissmiss him the Service if you don't mind your Brothers and the Circars affairs tis not my fault if you expect a Continuance of my friedship act prudently as you are a man of Sence I need say no more.

No. 40.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN — RECD YE 2D OF MARCH 1753

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter. What you heared of Mr Billock's march towards Nellore is entirely false, after that Officer Joined me in Poonemelly I marched to Conjeveram and from thence moved to Tervatore and Defeated the Enemys strong Guard at that place, at that time, News' was brought to me that Chittore Fort was beseiged, as that was an affair of great consequence I thought fit to go to Arcot, on this the Enemy raised the seige of Chittore with great shame, As there was no Provisions in Chittore Fort and the Enemys Army lay encamped near it, I sent my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn with the whole Army and in Company with Mr Billock to Chittore with Direction to stay there for a While in order that Provisions might be collected for the use of the said Fort. I must infrom you that Chittore is 14, Coasses Distance from Arcot but Nellore is a greater, 80 Coasses Distance, I wonder how they ventured to give you

such a false acco^{t}. As soon affairs here are in some measure Settled I shall return to Tervatore, Conjeveram &c^{a} A Strict order has been given to repair all the Forts. On my arrival in Arcot, the Fort there was very well repaired, you'll be vastly pleased when you hear of it. The Amuldars Dare not neglect the Nabobs order to pay the money. As soon as I received the Nabob's orders which you sent lately to me, I wrote very strictly to the Amuldars, if they neglected to pay the money you should have acquainted me with it, then I would have wrote to them again, I regard your affairs more than I do of my own or the Nabobs. I have been informed that the Enemy have a large Army towards Conjeveram, Tervatore, Wootermellore and Chengalpet, should I move to those places, all their Troops will be gathered together in one place, in which case I shall have occasion for more Troops which you'll be pleased to send me as what I have at present with me is but a small Force. If you send me the reinforcement, the Enemy will certainly meet with deserved punishment.

What can I say more.

No. 41.

To Ballazerow — Dated March y^{e} 4th 1753

Some time past I wrote you a Letter and sent my Vackeel to you The Mayasore King still continues at Trichenopoly and Moraree assists the French were you to send some Troops to their Country twould very probably make them return and we should have an opportunity of Joining you at present if we move they will distroy the whole Country I desire you will think of Us as your Allies and that we shall always be ready to assist You with our Cannon Ammunition and men may the greatest happiness attend you.

No. 42.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour — recd y^{e} 5th of March 1753

I have lately sent you a full account of the affairs here. now I am to inform you that the Mayasore People are growing powerfull at Terchenepelly, they had about 4, thousand horse before, and 2 thousand more have since Joined them which has increased their number to 6, thousand, as to Infantery they have about 15, thousand men, I have advice that their Troops at Medera are ready to set out and it is not known whether they will go to Serangapatam or Join the said Army at Terchenepelly The Mayasore People are fully inclined to Declare War against me as they have already begun to injure my Country by sending their Troops to appear at Covilody and Tercatpelly. The French at Coricol began to molest Tervalore Kealore &c^{a} Thus I am troubled every where The Danes at Trenquebar have Joined the French to act against me, my Country is inconsiderable, and was before ruined by Chenda's continual Hostilities when he was living Manozey Disstressed me greatly and spent Four times as much as the income of the country. There is a Considerable Ballance Due to Seapoys in regard to their pay who are pressing me very hard for it. The Ballance is of 4, Years Standing, In my opinion I shall not be able to clear what Manozey has done, even in Two years. If the Country is safe and the affairs thereof are very well managed, I shall be able to Discharge the said Ballance and to pay my Creditors within 3 or 4 Years. As an extraordinary number of men have been enlisted in my Service, I have no money to pay them, for which reason they are making heavy Complaints. The Mayasore People are very rich, they don't value money, they have now begun to debauch the People in my Service with an offer of rewards and by sending Cowls to them but I am intreating my People as well as I can not to be Saduced by the Enemy I have not an Army of 7 or 5 thousand as it has been talked, what I have is well known to you. I have Detached part of it to Tercatpelly Covilody, Tervalore and to the Nabob. The Troops who were ordered to go to the Nabob refuse to Join him before I discharge their Ballance. They say they have been Constantly in the field and that as they must now Cross Coladam River and go to

fight they must at least be paid their Ballance, otherwise, they won't obey my orders, I am giving good words to appease them who lay encamped at present at Coladam, Morareys Troops are Straggling on the other side of Coladam, He has sent to acquaint me that he was resolved to Attack my Troops where they are at present but if they venture to Cross Coladam he was Determined to enter Choulamedal *alias* my Country and ruin it. Now is the time of the harvest in the said Country if it is now disturbed it will be certainly plundered partly by the Enemy and the other part by the Parriors, Polligars &c^{a} I am necessitated at present to find a means to support myself for a Whole year and to satisfye my People. When we were at War with Chenda every one received money both from the Mayasore People and from the Nabob for the Charges except myself, I then run myself in Debt and assisted with my Army towards Destroying Chenda, this did not put an End to the War but on the contrary it encreased it to the highest pitch, my Army is very inconsiderable as aforesaid, I must Defend my Country every where. Depending on your promise I pass my time here with Courage if it was not for that, I should have dispaired. Morareys Troops came and plunderd 3 or 4 of my Villages on this Side of Coladam, my Troops being Encamped at that place prevented them from their further Hostilities. The Enemys Troops who lay at Covilody have a full resolution to molest my Country provided my Troops crossed Coladam my Whole Dependence is upon you, The above is the Situation of affairs here. Consider what I should do hereafter and let me know of it that I may act accordingly I expect your Letter. I am confident that you'll do whatever may be conducive to the safety of my Country and my happyness it would be needless for me to urge much to you on that head. A Single Battle was fought at Terchenepelly by the Mayasore People and by those in the Fort there, the former are Daily comitting Hostilities, you should send a reinforcement of Hatmen and others to the said Fort, as the Enemy is very strong, you should send proper assistance. Continue to write to me of your health which will give me Satisfaction, make no Distinction between us.

What can I say more.

No. 43.

FROM ABDULL VAHABA CAWN RECD THE 6TH OF MARCH 1753

This is on purpose to acquaint your honour that Ensign Billock whom you was pleased to order to stay with me, did not hear me, I in regard to our friendship behaved decently to him in every respect, I never acquainted you with this affair, at length the said M^{r} Billock was Detached with my Brother to Chittore. My Brother used him kindly and gave him an instance of friendship, nevertheless he has left him without my knowledge and Just at the time of the Vakeels arrival from the Palligars, he did not so much as Visit me before he returned to those parts, you are a Sardar and consequently acquainted with the Nature of all affairs, If one acts in the manner aforesaid, it may be the ruin of Every thing. As the good of the Circar's affairs depends entirely upon your courage and conduct, you'll think it necessary to send me a good Sardar with a Force that I may then set out and endeavour to settle the Country, if your honour's intention is to continue the same Ensign a Sardar, I can't contradict it but on the contrary will agree to it.

What can I say more.

No. 44.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN

DATED THE 21ST FEBRY AND RECD YE 7TH MARCH 1753.

I write this to acquaint your honour that Sheveram Punt Vakeel to Balazeyraw came hither with Letters and Presents both to you and myself and paid a visit to me, he now comes there to pay you a Visit likewise, receive him with great civility.

What can I say more.

In Aneverdy Cawn's own hand

Write an answer to Balazeyraw with great affection.

No. 45.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADER

DAT$^{D.}$ Y^{E} 4TH RECD Y^{E} 10TH MARCH 1753.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of receiving a Letter from you which makes me uneasy. I impatiently wait to hear of your health. Please to write to me Constantly. I am always writing to you of affairs here, I shall continue to do it. It is impossible for me to express the gratitude I owe you even if I had a thousand Tongues. I can only say that you have bought me. By the Blessing of God, all my affairs depends upon your assistance I need not repeat it oftner to you out of form I have received repeated Letters from Cayeredey Cawn desiring me to send a reinforcement to the Fort of Terchenepelly, The Force which is there at present is enough to defend it but if a Detachment of 200, Soldiers is sent, it will look well, at present if you do but send 100, Hatmen, it will encourage the People in the Fort and induce the Palligars and others to Join them, this action will certainly terrifye the Enemy. My Father's Family and that of mine are in the Fort, youll be mindfull of it and think it necessary and reasonable to take care of it. Antazey Punt will give you a particular account of matters.

What can I say more

In Aneverdy Cawn's own hand

If One helps another only once, it may be possible for a man to relate it but you have helped me more than once, it is therefore impossible for me to relate the same. I can only pray to God to grant you a long life and make you servicable to your friends in the same manner.

A Paragraph of the Nabob's Letter to Antazey Punt.

I still lay encamped at Tervedy the Enemy are within 2, Coasses and they began to Disturb Chelembrem Bonagary, Werdachelam &c^{a} God is powerfull on whom depends the Destruction of them. The Mayasore People are Still in Serangam and continue their Hostilities. It is highly necessary at this Juncture to send a reinforcement of the English Troops to Terchenapelly, inform this very fully to the Gov$^{r.}$ The Force which is there at present is enough to Defend the Fort but if a Detachment of 200, Soldiers or if at present half of them only was sent it would encourage the People in the Fort and induce the Palligars to Join them. The Tanjour King is Deceiptfull he writes to me and tells me that he would send his Troops to Join me and on the other hand he maintains a Correspondence with Morarey and assures him that he would not send them to me, he has quite forgot my kindness to him he is not afraid of the English, on the contrary he fears the French. I have now wrote to him that if he was afraid of the Enemy being offended at sending his Troops to me, he may dismiss 1000, of his Horsemen in his Service that I may entertain them in mine, I can't tell what he will say to it. On the 12th of the last moon The Dallavoy fired 20, Guns for Joy at Serangam and gave out that the Maysasore affairs with Balazeyraw were finished, at the firing of these Guns Two Gunners and a Lascar were killed which is a bad omen to the Dallavoy. On the 13th About 2000, horse of the Dallavoy went round the Fort as far as Bangar Conda and returned to Serangam to Inform the Governour hereof.

No. 46.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN DAT^{D} Y^{E} 4TH & RECD Y^{E} 10TH MARCH 1753.

On the 4th Instant I received advice by my hircars and also a Letter from Ahemed Caleam Cawn informing me that Murtazally Cawn of Valore was gone to Pondicherry, a Copy of that Letter I have sent inclosed in Antazey Punt's Letter for your perusal. I must desire you to consider seriously of the bad effects which may arise from this and then consult a speedy method to prevent any ill Consequences from it as my affairs and the Nabobs Depend first upon God and then upon your

favour. Please to Detach Cap^{t} Clive to me with all possible Speed, on whose arrival, I am certain that the Enemy will be confounded the Country settled and the Companys money will be paid. you seem to be displeased for not acting agreable to your directions. I hereby promise to follow them strictly and to mind the advice that may be given me by Cap^{t} Clive provided you send him to me. Look upon this as my agreament and send the Captain to me, this is the time to help me, The Nabob has sent me to this Country depending first upon God's assistance and then upon your help, you should therefore think it necessary to save me from shame.

What can I say more.

A Copy of a Letter from Ahamed Caleam Cawn

On Saturday the 3^{d} Instant at 9 O' Clock at night Murtazally Cawn, set out for Pondicherry agreable to Dupleix's request, he left his Baggage and carryed with him 3 or 4, hundred Horses and some Seapoys and directed his march to Pondicherry by the way of Aureny and Chetpet. I have been informed that an Escort of 1000, of Morareys Horses with a French Gentlemen was arrived within 4, Coasses of Valore and that Murtazaley Cawn Joined them the same night. Besides what you have told me I have Certain other affairs to talk to you about which I shall inform you of face to face. I am troubled with a Giddyness in my head since last night which is the reason I can't come to you. As soon as it is a little abated I shall wait upon you.

No. 47.

To Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Dated March the 10th 1753.

I have received your Letters and have wrote to Ballazerow as you desire his Vackeel is arrived here I shall discourse with him concerning affairs pray send me any news you may receive concerning him Salabet Jung or The French that are with him I shall very willingly assist your Brother Abdul Bob Cawn, I am sorry to tell you he does not pay the proper regard to your affairs of the Several demands you sent me on the Ammuldars none of them will pay a Single Cash you have wisdom and must be sensible that our Troops cannot be supported in this manner you know I have a perfect regard for you and you will therefore give such orders as may prevent our being thus trifled with which will be a means to increase the friendship between us Inclosed is a Paper the Purport of which I desire you will write in a Letter to the King of Pegue and send it to M^{r} Starke to be forwarded to me as soon as possible, I wish you could by any means engage some horse the King of Tanjour is a cold Friend I wait with Impatience to hear of your Success which I will do my utmost to promote Write to me constantly of your Affairs.

To the King of Pegue

Your Majestys great name for Courage and wisdom is spread over the World may you continue to triumph over your Enemy's and your happiness be perfect.

No doubt the Wicked deeds of the French on this Coast must have been related to you you must have heard of their Murdering the Prince of the Empire Nazer Jung that they have distroyed my Royal Father Anneverdy Cawn and are ruining and taking possession of my Country in this Distress I have always found the English Faithfull friends and allies they have assisted me with their Troops by whose bravery praised be the Almighty my ruin has been prevented I am informed that the French have the same design on your Country therefore thought it Just to acquaint you of it that you may provide against it, you may rely on the English whatever engagement they make with you they will fullfill and their Courage will be a Bullwork to you against your Enemy's may your Majestys reign be long Glorious and happy.

No. 48.

FROM THE DALLAVOY OF MAYSORE. RECD Y^E 12^TH MARCH 1753.

I received your Letter and observe the contents, you say that you are an allie to Nabob Mahomed ally Cawn. I am ready on my part to enter into an alliance with those who may be faithfull and honest, you was pleased to intimate to me that neither the Nabob has a right to give away Terchenepelly Fort nor I to take it. I do not know whether you urge this as the Nabob's Agent or as the owner of the Fort, however I take the Liberty to Acquaint you with my sentiments that If You act as the Nabob's Agent, there was no necessity for expressing yourself in that manner but if as the Owner, why did not you assist the said Fort with every thing necessary at the time of Chenda's disturbance, and what need was there to send for us and make us spend Caroats of money especially for your Peoples use, When the Nabob Stopp'd your Peoples Betta, you wrote him a Letter and told him that your People should leave him, this and other writings from you he shewd me, If the Nabob has no right to give a way the Fort why did he sign the agreament to do it and after Chendas Death Gave Us a fresh one thereby promising to Deliver up the Fort, at which time your People the English were present, why did not they then oppose it you seem to praise the man who has violated his Oath so often by telling me that I have no reason to blame him, this surprized me greatly. If you are a Man of So much dexterity and capable of Assisting him, you should have enlisted 7 or 8 thousand Horse, pay'd, your Troops and the Nabobs Forces to make an end of Chenda's affair, but you failed therein and on the contrary informed the Nabob as above that your Troops should leave him provided he did not pay the Betta and by this means put us to a large expence. We owed nothing to the Nabob neither did we belong to him or were we indebted to the English any Sum of money, since it was so what reason or concern had you to take money from us, If you make this appear reasonable before Ten Men and answer me every particular incerted for your perusal If the same is approved, I shall acknowledge them as truth. You say as above that I have no right to take the Fort. The Nabob is the Mogull's Servant, what pretension or right have the English to the said Fort which would have been taken by Chenda had we Delayed coming only for a month If so it had happened pray let me know what right you intended to ascribe to Chenda in that affair, When Nauser Jung came to this province he was Determin'd to give that Fort to us, which he would have done had he lived a month more. Nizam agreed to give us the said Fort for 50, Lacks of Rupees and sent a message to us by Vinnazey Punt Vakeel on that account but my masters did not then care to accept it Now Salabet Jung is favourably inclined to give it Us and we shall take it at our pleasure. my Master is a very great monarch whose Peddigree is derived from Cheeravertys especially Harey Chendra Antient Heathen Emperors who are said to have Ruled the whole world, so that he may have a Just right to any thing, should any one say that he has no right to Terchenepelly Fort and it's Country he is mistaken nay he has no right to say so. you Questioned me concerning the faith of the Mayasore People; Let me inform you that this faith is firmly fixed upon the House of the Nabob as an ornament to it and for your view and remembrance It is spread not only over the eight corners of this world but in the upper regions of Bramah (one of the Pagon Gods) likewise, But the bad scent of the Nabob's faithless behaviour is spread over the world to such a Degree that you can't discern the Odour of our faith. If Ten impartial and honest men are set together to examine into our faith and into the proceedings of the Nabob the truth will appear. What has been done has reached as far as Hamachelam (a mount which is said to stand at a great Distance) As to the means which you intimate had been proposed by the Nabob Concerning the money, When we at first Engaged with him he did not Consent to give us any part of the Country alone without the Fort, When he afterwards offered Us Some part of the Country I rejected it but If you or the Nabob can produce my Letters containing my Consent to accept the said offer, my present Demand of the money may be deem'd unjust The Money We lent him was in Specie and taken out of

Our Treasury and Since that is the Case why should we consent to receive it out of the Revenues of the Country in 3 or 4 years, for to Defend this Country, it will be necessary to enlist an Army of Horse and foot, which will require the whole Income towards it's maintenance ney perhaps it won't be a sufficient for that purpose In case of troubles, it will be necessary to lay out 100, or 200, thousand Checrams to keep the Country in peace, Can any one take this risque upon himself As soon as the Nabob failed to perform his second agreement, I wrote to him and my Vakeel Sashagary Punt about giving satisfaction for my money advanced I acquainted You with the same by Vankataraw but have not hitherto received any I have no views upon the Fort of Terchenepelly what I have said concerning it is in answer to What you mentioned to me about it in and out of Form. If our Demand is paid Us in specie, we shall return to our Country but should they entertain thoughts of Defrauding us of our money, they can'tpossibly Succeed. If a man is indebted to a Merchant, he can't deceive him should a Jamadar with Ten Horsemen serve a Patcha and his pay be detained he will by all means recover it. The Money lent, was advanced by a powerfull Monarch Who will not be defrauded it may be compared to Poyson, it is therefore better to find some means to pay our money and so send us away, all our proceedings against the Nabob are for the money and nothing else, you mention that we had Stoped the Provisions for the Fort, I must inform you that after your People and those in the Fort attacked us by night and took possession of Ammamendapem the next morning, we were obliged to engage them, afterwards we were necessitated to take possession of yerambaseram and to Stop the Provisions, before which, we did not disturb them in any respect nor do we molest Conady Country which belonged to the Killedar I must intreat you to examine into it, except the Nabobs Relations Who are in the Fort, you may make all other Musselemen there take an Oath upon the Alcoran keeping it upon their heads and Declare whether my People took possession of Yarembaseram and stop'd the Provisions before we were attacked at Serangam or afterwards, then the truth will appear. I am of opinion that the Nabob has wrote to you that I sent Morarey to act against him The French at Pondicherry are not poor, since it is so how is it consistant for me to advance money and send him there. Morarey is a Coveteous man if so, why do they blame me and say that I sent him, as I have no money to pay him I have dismissed him my Service upon which he went to such Persons As offered him any, If the Nabob endeavoured to take him into his Service by making him any Advances did I ever act against it should the Nabob assure you that I did actually send morarey I leave it to your Judgement whether it is reasonable or no. The time of the Nabobs Second agreement Expired the 9th of August 1752 upon which in the month of Decembr or 3 Months and 15, Days after I dismissed Morarey. The Nabob has not been as good as his word or at least payed us the money. When we found him fail to perform his agreament We wrote to Venkataraw to talk to you anout what was due to Us, We wrote also to Sashagary Punt who is with the Nabob upon the same business, In Consequence of which They have been importuning both you and the Nabob ever since August last on that account but if ye wont come to any Determination, what can we do, how long must we stay here spending money on account of the Army, Do you think Creditors would stay without stopping Provisions or Even the Persons to whom they lent money, If they pay what They Justly owe they would not treat them in the manner aforesaid should we treat them so after we were paid then they might blame us for it, you say that we did not keep to the Laws of War in the late engagement and that my People will meet with the same treatment. I must remind you that the Dead and the People who sleep are equal the same, We thought that We had done a kindness to the Nabob's House and therefore without any manner of apprehension, we fell fast a Sleep in the said house saying to ourselves that as we relieved him when his life was in Danger, he would not be so base to betray us, at length, he was so treacherous both to delay paying Us detain our money and to fall upon us in the Midnight or when we were fast sleep unprovided, I wonder you should look upon Such Behaviour as reasonable or agreable to the Laws of War and urged that what we did was unjust. You wrote to me to look upon the Nabobs agreement as your own notwithstanding you take the Nabob's part and say our proceedings are unjust which is not Consistant with the Character of so great a man as you are, tis

Unworthy your Attention Even if it had been in your thoughts still it would be improper for you to Utter it, I have your agreement in my hands as well as that of the Nabob which if the Dutch and other Sea Port Inhabitants Judge to be invalid after they have seen them, I shall give over my present Demand and will moreover forfeit as Great a Sum you desired me to order Vankataraw to shew you the Copy of your Letter or agreement wherein is mentioned that you are ready to execute the Nabob's Engagement, I suppose your writer is a live and that you must remember it besides you must have kept a Copy by you, since it is so why do you ask me for it, you have no manner of occasion to Detain Vankataraw under that pretence, can you gain any thing by detaining him you must observe that there are about 3 or 4 hundred Vakeels who ride in Pallankeens and are in equal rank with Vankataraw in our high Majestys Service besides 500, other Vakeels whose Dignity is to ride on Horse back, so that if Vankataraw is still detained by you, it can't detriment our affairs. I look'd upon you to be a man of honour and Justice and therefore intended first to have made You a Visit If I had I must of course have been with You to have talked in private, but since you have been guilty of Such Usuage to the Vackeel certainly you would have treated me worse. My Mutteseddees were so prudent at that time to advise me Against it without an order from my master, your present actions makes me Reflect upon the Mutteseddees good advise. I shall order a Copy of of your Letter to be tyed to a Standard upon an Elephant and thereby publish the faith of the English throughout the Country's and Sea Port Towns you say in time I shall feel the effects of the friendship of those in Pondicherry, Let me inform you whosoever is desirous of our friendship to him we shall be sincere provided he is faithfull, Our great Monarch does not stand in need of any man's friendship or will he desire or ask it, Will the Sun Seak light at meal time or Will the Moon require a Cooling Breeze [not] so our high Majesty will never desire any man's friendship in his affairs, you are Ingenious, I need not urge much to you. Take the foregoing into your consideration and write to me of your Health.

No. 49.

FROM THE DALLAVOY TO CAPT DALTON

DATD YE 27TH FEBRY 1753 RECD HERE MARCH 12TH 1753

I herewith send you a Letter to the Govr. at Madrass and desire you'll transmit it to him you must observe that our present proceedings are for to get our money and not the Fort, If our money is paid, we shall clear the whole Country to be delivered to you and then return to our own, if not this matter will never be Ended. If a Man should Serve with Two horsemen and his Pay is Stopp'd, let his Employer be even the Patcha of Roomey (a famous Kingdom of the Turks) he will detain him till he has received his Due. A Merchant who sells Rice and Gram that finds a Buyer Stops any part even a Single Cash of what he owes, he will without fail Arrest him and make him pay it. The Money we have advanced belonged to the great King, tis' not the property of inferiors. This has the effect of Poyson, can a man take it to do him good. The Govr is not inclined to finish this affair soon, tho he promised me by a Letter of his readyness to act according to the Nabobs agreement, this Letter was wrote by his writer, your man Coanary Punt saw it, I shall order a Copy of that Letter to be tyed to a Standard upon an Elephant thereby to publish the faith of the English thro' out the Countrys and Sea Port Towns, inform him of this. The Govr is very sensible of our Justness and of the Injustice of the Nabob, Nevertheless takes the Nabob's part, I shall act the Nabobs agreament and your Letter wrote out in the English Language as also thr Journal of our Transactions ever since the time of our setting out from our own Country when I shall take care to send them seperately to the English King whose Officers will Judge thereof No one can Say of Sugar that it is Salt or bitter. Affairs managed by Conspiracy will come to light. What we are doing is for our money and for nothing else Take these into your consideration and write to me of your health. My Jentue writer has been absent which was the reason of a few Days Delay in sending these Letters to you.

No. 50.

FROM BALAZERAW RECED Y^E 12 OF MARCH 1753.

This is on purpose to acquaint you that there was Due to me Four Lacks of Rupees from Terchenepelly for the year of Phasely 1158 and 1159 but Nizam agreed with me and reduced it to Two Lakhs, tis on account of the Chout and Ser Dasamokeys fees. This Sum is not yet paid to me. Salabet Jung was pleased to grant me an order concerning it, which I have sent lately. It was agreed between me and Salabet Jung that from the year 1160, the Chout which is 25, ℔ Cent together with Ser Dasamokey's fees at 10 ℔ Cent should be paid me upon the regular Revenues of the said Country for which he has also Given me proper orders but for all that, neither the Sum Due to me on account of the Two years aforesaid was paid nor accounted nor the other 3 Years, Accounted for with me which induced me to undertake the present expedition in order to settle that Country and to extripate the wicked Disturbers there to this end and purpose I am arrived with a proper Army at the River Kishna Now I send Sheveram Punt to you and hope you' ll Speak to Aneverdy Cawn in the best and properest manner you can and make him Satisfye the whole Sum of the Four Lacks aforesaid on account of the first Two years and to account with me for the Chout and Dasamokey's fees for the other 3, Years upon the Regular Revenues, I have sent Fresh orders upon this affair. you'll do whatever may be conducive to the happyness of the People and welfare of the Country. In case of Delay the Country will be ruined. I approve your alliance with Aneverdy Cawn. It is my desire that ye both be in union and endeavour to Dispatch affairs. The said Sheveram Punt will inform you some Certain matters by word of mouth and I hope you'll act accordingly.

What can I say more.

A Note inclosed

A Present sent under the care of Sheveram Punt Viz^t

Patnam Turband	...	...	...	1
Kimkal	...	...	...	1
Dupettey	...	...	...	1
		Total	..	3

No. 51.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECD Y^E 12 MARCH 1753.

I have received your Letter on the 6^th Instant, you was pleased to say that you have sent for the account Disbursement of Rupees 5,644, from Ensign Billock, I must now also acquaint you that besides that Sum I have paid him another Sum of Two thousand Rupees you was pleased to say also that you have sent an order to M^r Billock to return, which if he neglected he should be turned out of the Service, tis true your Servants cant act against your orders, therefore the Ensign's return without my knowledge was perhaps proper and advisable you was pleased to say further that if I did not mind my Brother and the affairs of the Circar it was not your fault and added that if I expected the continuance of your friendship, I might act prudently, I must tell you that if I did not mind my Brother and the affairs of the Circar, I would not have taken so much pains like a Servant or at the hazard of my life all which is well known to my Brother, I acted to the best of my Capacity, you should not think me culpable for assisting at Chettore, if I had not done it, the Enemy would have extended their Hostilities near Arcot, however what is past is past, I assure you that I have a great value for your will and pleasure, God is my Witness that I am fully inclined to preserve your good Inclinations in every respect, If you think that I have in any ways acted contrary to your orders, please to let me know that I may plead and clear myself. If it was your pleasure that I should hear as your Serdar Says, Please to send a good understanding Serdar that I may then manage the affairs of the Circar according to his direction. Believe me to be your obedient friend in every respect.

What can I say more.

No. 52.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJOUR RECD Y^E 13^TH MARCH 1753.

I receiv'd your Letter and observe the particulars therein contained you was pleased to desire me to send my Troops to the Nabob's assistance as soon as possible I never neglected to serve the Nabob and shall continue it in future. The Troops which I have Detached to the assistance of the Nabob marched to Sealey but in the interim Kishnazey Ragonad Vakeel from Balazeyraw came to me and told me me that his master would soon come to this province and that I should send out a proper Force and a Sardar which I thought necessary to comply with, and have therefore ordered a Banner to be fixed without the Fort which being done, I formed a Camp on Thirsday the 22^d of Febry 1753. If I preserve Balazeyraws good will it will be better for the Nabob's affairs and as well as my own and all others. I have advice that Balazeyraw is arrived very near. My Troops are ready to march to him. I must tell you that Balazeyraws march this way will be of Service to the Nabob, Myself and your honour, Our Enemys will meet with rain and Destruction and be terrified with fear. This is the time of the harvest in my Country, I must now collect Sustenance for the whole part of the Year. You are very sensible of the bad Situation of the affairs of the said Country Manozey's management was very bad, he spent Four times as much as the income of the Country, and at last said that he could not be a manager any longer and so he layed down the Service a Considerable Ballance is Due to my Military which and the Debts due to my Creditors must be Discharged at this time of the harvest this will be over in a Month, should the Maraters afterwards Ravage the Country they will get nothing by so doing should they now begin hostilities, the Palligars, Watchmen, Pariars and others will certainly be Glad of such an opportunity and ruin and plunder the whole Country by takeing the names of each other in which case, it will be impossible for me to support myself. you have protected the Nabob's affairs and mine and Dispatched Several of them my Whole Dependance is upon you. I therefore have thought fit to write so fully to you to give you a true light into Matters here. I shall not Deviate from your word in any respect. If the Nabob is settled it will prove very advantageous and convenient to me for which reason I am continually writing to Balazeyraw in behalf of the Nabob I have let Balazeyraw know of your protection to the Nabob and my Country, the effect of which will appear to you on Balazeyraw's arrival, My Hircars are returned from Salabet Jungs Camp and by whom your Vakeel there has sent a Let[ter] which comes to You herewith For other matters, I refer you to Ramaraw my Vakeel in your place.

What can I say more

No. 53.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECD Y^E 13^TH MARCH 1753.

A Report is very Current in this place that you have Detached Cap^t Clive to Join me, I have not received any Letter from You on this Head, but for all that, the consideration of your true regard and attachment to our affairs Has induced me to believe that report, as you are always inclined to forward Matters from Interest. It would be needless for me to reherse your goodness. The Sooner Cap^t Clive arrives with me the better. As soon as he sets out, I shall move from hence and Join him and march towards Conjeveram and Tervatore to punish the Enemy and settle the Country in order that the Companys money may be paid There are a few Guns in Arcot Fort, the Fort of Chettore has no Guns, for this reason the Nabob was pleased to order me to write to you of it and to send for those that were at Covalong for the use of the said Forts, I hope therefore that you'll send them hither that I may keep them for the said purposes my Whole Dependence is upon you. By the Blessing of God all our affairs have met with Success and I hope the same will Attend Us. Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

Abdull Bob Cawns own hand.

I have received advice that Murtazaly Cawn of Valore has paid a Visit to the French Gov^{r} and also to Morarey and that he has taken a large Force from these Two and is marching this way, this I think fit to acquaint you with, I must intreat you to send Cap^{t} Clive to me as soon as possible. I have no other friend but you Be favourable to me.

No. 54.

Another Letter

I have received your Letter together with a List of the Tank Diggers &c^{a} you desired me to send orders to Bangar yachem Naicks Sons and my Amuldars in the Country to supply You with the said workmen. Agreable to your desire I have sent orders to the Two Sons of Bangar Yachem Naick as also to the Amuldars, these come inclosed in Antazey Punt's Letter. I have before wrote to you of Murtazaly Cawn's march to Pondicherry upon a Scheme against me as also of the report of Cap^{t} Clives march to Join me. I assure you that I shall strictly follow Cap^{t} Clives advise and Council in every respect provided you send him to me. By your favour the Nabobs and my affairs have hitherto met with success. The sooner you send Cap^{t} Clive the better I and he shall endeavour to punish the Enemy, in which case, the Companys money shall be paid.

What can I say more.

No. 55.

FROM MENDAPAT COMARAH RAMABEDERAZ RAJA OF VANGOLE RECD

I beg leave to inform you that I have not had [the] pleasure of receiving a Letter from you for a long [time] you was pleased to protect Nabob Abdull Bob Cawn's affairs, as I am his welwisher, tis necessary that we are good friends and maintain a Correspondence of [· · ·] I hope therefore that you'll write to me by all opportun[ities] you may expect to hear from me at the same time· [I hear] Barkatulla Cawn, Phousdar of nellore writes continu[ally] to Sampetroy concerning the Occurrences of these [parts] by which I believe you are acquainted with the Transactions in this Country especially in Mechelapatam. Continue [in] affection to me and write to me for what may be necessary.

What can I say more.

No. 56.

FROM BALAZEYRAW RECD Y^{E} 18TH OF MARCH 1753

I write this to acquaint you that Muzepher [Cawn] Bahader with his Forces is now in my Service, his Bro[ther] Ahasenedey Cawn Bahader who acted for Hussan Doast [Cawn] Deceased was made a Prisoner of War by you. It is the Duty of a Seapoy to exert himself for the good of his Employer, since it is so, there was no manner of reason to Esteem him guilty and keep him in Prison. However, I must desire you'll in regard to my friendship releas[e] him and send him to me with the Goods that were plundered, in so doing, youll oblige me. If the said Ahas[e]nedey Cawn stays with me tis the same as if he was with you. I hope therefore that you'll by all means send him to me. Musepher Cawn Bahader has proposed several good schemes by writing to Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar of which I hope he will inform you. you may be assured of my good inclination towards You.

What can I say more.

No. 57.

To Abdul Bob Cawn — Dated March the 20th 1753.

I have received your Letters tis not in my power to send the Troops you desire they being wanted you must certainly be daily informed of the Ravages a few scatterd troops commit about Conjeveram and Tripossore I therefore desire you will immediately come to Conjeveram with your Troops by which means it will be prevented as I am convinced of your regard for your Brother I am sure you wont hesitate a moment.

What can I say more.

No. 58.

To Ballazeyraw — Dated March 23d 1753

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents you desire I would continue my assistance to Nabob Mahomed Allee Cawn I must inform you I have for a long time been his friend both as to Men and Money the Province might have been long ago settled and the people enjoyed peace instead of Misery had not wicked people prevented it. I took a great deal of pains to promote it and the Nabob made offers of large districts to the French but they refused it and affronted his Vackeel by which it is thought their Intention is to possess themselves of the Whole Province the Myasore King who engaged to support the Nabob and lend him money brought with him Moraree but no sooner was the Seige raised from Terchenepelly but he took advantage of the Nabobs necessity and demanded that Fort and the whole Country belonging to he has ever since been his Enemy and paid Morarow's troop giving them orders to plunder and Rob the whole Country tis said this Morarow has from the Mysore King the Nabob the King of Tanjoure and the French got immence Riches which he has sent to his own Country I have often wrote the King of Mysore that he acted a base part in deserting the Nabob endeavoured to make up Matters between them and told him that he not only deprived the Nabob of the means of paying him but prevented his collecting the Patchas Rents and paying the Chout and that he would certainly be answerable for it he has paid no regard to my advice but continues his wicked actions he has several times attempted by bribery and Treachery to get murdard the whole Garrison of Terchenepely, For my part I have forces with the Nabob in the Field have sent several detachments to support his Ammuldar at Tricheneply Arcot Conjeveram and Chengalpet to enable them to collect their Rents and will especially as tis your desire do the Nabob all the Service in my power my opinion is that your Troops act against Morarees and the Mysore Countrys by which means they may think fit to desist from their wicked designs and pay a regard to what you may write them the King of Tanjores Country was to have been taken away from him and given to Moraree there is a Friendship between him and me he wrote me that if the Mysore King had Trichenepely his Country would be ruined and that he would come and live at Madrass, I look upon his affairs as my own and will always be a friend to him I sent my Vackeel Kishnazey Punt to you I hope he is a arrived and that I shall soon have the pleasure of hearing from you write me constantly of your affairs and Let me know wherein I can be of Service to you Your Vackeel Sheveram Punt is with [me] I have discoursed with him he will write you fully.

P S about 5 or 6 thousand Horses are enough for this Country I am certain that you'll in order to settle it send them.

No. 59.

To Sidoo Lascar Cawn Duan to Salbat Jing Dated March ye 23d 1753

It was a great pleasure to me to hear of your promotion to the Duan Ship with Salabat Jing may the fame of your wise Government reach to the four corners of the earth, and the people be happy and bless you amongst the many things that are worthy your attention this Province deserves your Consideration it has long been oppressed with war and misery, the people cry out to the Almighty for relieve no

one is at hand to assist them the Wicked persist in their Wickedness they are endeavouring by force of Arms to take from the true Lords the whole Country and extripate the Mahometan Faith, such is their Ambition that even the Patcha in his Matropolis may be attacked nor are they moved by the cruel Scheins of Blood and Famine which they occasion Nabob Mahomed Allee moved with a true Zeal for the Good of his Country made them great offers but they were rejected and his Vackeel affronted, The King of Mysore is in a great measure the Occasion of these troubles he pays Morarow and orders him to plunder burn and distroy the whole Province tis said this King has a great extent of Country and immence Riches tis Judged also that tis not for the wellfare of the Mogulls Dominions that he becomes too powerfull, I have wrote several Letters to Salabat Jing these I am informed have not been sufferd to be delivered to him, I hope this will come to your hands and that you will give me a mark of your esteem by writing me your Sentiments on these affairs and letting me know how I may act agreable to you. May your fame increase and your Life be Long and happy.

No. 60.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADUR
DAT^{D} THE 17TH & RECD Y^{E} 26TH MARCH 1753

I was extreamly rejoiced to receive your Letter, you are pleased to say that youll assist my Brother Abdull Bob Cawn and that you'll do every thing in your power for the good of my affairs and desire I will send you a Letter to the King [of] Pegue agreable to the form inclosed and inform you of the [news from] Salabat Jung's Camp telling me at the same time that the [King of] Tanjour was a cold friend so that I should by all means endeavour to get some Horsemen. This Letter was Dated the 5 th of the present moon and came to my hand on the 8th Immediately on receipt of It I got the Letter wrote to the King of Pegue agreable to the said form and delivered it to Major Lawrence to be forwarded to you. I have Stiled him in a proper manner. It is impossible for me to express my thanks for your kind favours heaped upon my Brother May God grant you a long life & happyness. I have not yet made a retaliation for all your friendly assistance and favours to me, Notwithstanding your protection to me has gained you a good name and reputation thro out the whole Country, As you are helping the right Side, God will grant you a great reward.

Salabet Jung directed his march to Barada in company with the French, who are not esteemed and honoured as they were formerly I have received a Letter from Abdull Cauder Cawn residing at Tervatore under the Canama and Deputy to Abdull Nabey Cawn wherein he tells me that Balazeyraw was arrived at Balapore 40, Coasses Distance from Canama. Balazeyraw continues to write to me with great affection. I have sent Malick Mahomed Asselem Cawn and Ramaraw Vakeel to Balazeyraw, to him the said Balazeyraw whose friendship in appearance, seems to me fast and firm, If I hear or receive any Letter from him hereafter, I shall let you know. The Tanjore Troops have not yet arrived with me, it appears to me that they are waiting to know the event of my affairs, my Dependeance is first upon God and then upon your favour, this I look upon as the best gift from heaven some of the Jamadars from the King of Tanjour came as far as the Kings Limits, but have not Joined my Army. You are pleased to say that my Amuldars do not pay you any part of the money this surprized me greatly as I enjoined them strictly to do it I have now wrote to Abdull Bob Cawn in the strongest terms and hope he will be mindfull thereof in order that the money may be paid to the Company, As we lay under a great Obligation to You, my Brother will not be [negligent] in this business I am very much obliged [for the] favours and shall be thankful to you and do every Act of friendship in my power, make yourself perfectly easy May Happyness attend You.

A Second Paper Inclosed.

I hear for certain that Murtazaly Cawn is arrived in Pondicherry and that they are upon a Scheme to order a Detachment of the French Soldiers with some of Morareys Horses to accompany him They were Determined to appoint him a Naib or

Deputy to the Subaship of Arcot to the end that he may oppose Abdull Bob Cawn, I am certain that you are favourable to my Brother, look upon him as your own Brother and continue your kind assistance to him I am perfectly easy about this matter.

Since writing the above I have received advice from Tanjour and from the Mayasore Camp that Balazeyraw has entered the Mayasore Country and began to plunder it, If I hear any thing Fresh I shall communicate it to you.

No. 61.

To Abdul Bob Cawn. Dated March y^e^ 27^th^ 1753

I have received your Letters, I last night also recd one from the Nabob wherein he says he has given you particular orders to see the different Ammuldars pay Us some money, how have you obeyed these our orders, have you or they paid us one Single Cash, I sent a Large detachment to Join you, you have not even advanced them sufficient for this Expences, don't you know that the Nabobs orders were on Conjeveram Terpassore Chengalapet and Covelon have not you left these places to be plundered by the Enemy what money there was have not you taken, you tell the Officers that you should pay part of the money you collected to us why don't you do it is their sufficient provision put into Arcot and the other Forts no, I desire you will consider how much you hurt the Nabobs affairs by this manner of acting You are a man of Sence.

What can I say more

No. 62.

To the Deliavoy of Mysore. Dated March y^e^ 29^th^ 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents I shall now reply to it.

First you know very well that the English enterd into an alliance with the Circar and assisted Mahomud Allee the Nabob of this Province appointed Such by Nazarjung who was treacherously cutt of by those who had before Killed the Nabobs Father Anneverdy Cawn,-This Alliance we have strictly observed nay We have supplyed the Nabob with men and Money far beyond our promise you ask why we did not raise a Large Army and finish the affair, An honest man never engages for more than he can perform, we keep faithfull to our engagement you ask also why we received your money, none of our Troops were ever paid by you you may have Lent the Nabob money but during the whole time you was with the Nabob they did not receive from him $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the money due for their Betta the truth of this you are not ignorant of.

We made an offer of our Friendship to you in the same manner as we did to the Nabob and have endeavoured to cultivate it tis your fault not ours that there is no distinction between Us you very unreasonably desire of us what we have no power to do We are not Owners of the Country what right then have we to give it away, When Letters from Gazede Cawn Salabet Jing & Ballazeyraw tells us not to do it and the Nabob writes us he has no power to do it Why then do you think ill of us you say that by Letters from me Cap^t^ De Gingins and Cap^t^ Cope promised you, We have copys of all Letters sent from hence and St. David there is none to that purpose the Letter Writer is here he declares he never wrote any Such, Cap^t^ Cope is Dead Cap^t^ De Gingins is here who so far from doing it declares he never did your Vackeel Vancatrow has been here 6 Months how often have I asked him for Copys of these Letters how often have I wrote to you for them but neither he or you can produce them nor did you nor the Nabob ever write to me concerning it surely you would have done it but that you know very well It was what did not concern me the first news I heard of this was after Syrangam was taken when Cap^t^ Clive came into Garrison and a few days after Your Vackeel Vencatrow, I discourse with him on this affair I then declared it was impossible for me to sign any Paper I wrote you several

Letters when I told you that I was ready to enter into an alliance with you and desired you would not ask of me to interfere in an affair that I had no power to determine I endeavoured to reconcile the difference between you and the Nabob what more could you desire of me.

You say the Nabob signed an agreament to deliver up Trichenepely he declares that he has no power to do it and urges you promised to settle him in his Government of Arcot that you have not fullfilled your promise that immediately after the Surrender of Syrangam you became his Enemy and have acted as such ever since how is this then acting Justly.

You demand of him the money you have disburst and Lent him the Nabob acknowledges he received money of you and would very willingly pay you but you prevent him from doing it by plundering his whole Country you say youd dissmiss Moraree your Service tis well known that he is in your pay you are certainly answerable to the Mogull for all the damages already done and that may be done to the Province.

You desire I would enquire into the affairs of Trechenepely I must inform you that I have done it Kerede Cawn and Cap^{t} Dalton have given me an account of the treachery of your people in often corrupting the Jemmedars and Seapoys to cutt the throats of the whole Garrison and of the Stopping all manner of Provisions carrying to the Fort can you blame people who are Starving for endeavouring to remove the Cause of their hunger and who were plotting to get them murdered When Vancatrow came to me I looked upon him as my Brother and now regard him in that light, you wrote me he would deliver me the Letters but he has not done it he tells me he has wrote to you a method to settle affairs with the Nabob I suppose he will inform me of your answer he is a man of sence you may be assured I would not desire him to stay an hour but to culltavate a friendship between you and me.

You say you shall do certain things theres no occasion for my writing you what I shall do because I shall always regard those whom I esteem as my friends.

Through the Friendship that subsists between us I take the Liberty to offer to your consideration whether you will get Trechenepelly by the methods you are useing. The Nabob I beleive is indebted to you the most effectual means I can purpose to you to get your money is to be his Friend and support him I have already told you I have no power to interfere in his Government I will assist him and his Ammuldars, if you do the same his affairs will go well, I am always ready to make up the difference between you that you may be one in acting thus you will save the Lives of many of your own as well as the Mogulls Subjects and prevent the ruin of many familys who in your own Country as well as this Province feel the miserys of War, this will convince the World of the faith and Justice of the Mysore people which you so often write of this will be a gratefull inrease to your Gods, You are wise I need not urge any more Advise me of your Health.

No. 63.

FROM THE DALLAVOY RECD THE 30TH MARCH 1753

I take the Liberty to inform you that we did not trust the Nabob to be at so great an expence and to come so long a Journey no less than 30, Country Leagues, but on the contrary, we look't upon you to as a Merchant endowed with faith and Justice and therefore trusted to your People's Letters and came hither, On your part you mentioned to me in your Letter that you was ready to acquiesee to any Reasonable Agreement of the Nabob's with me, and I have that Letter in my Custody. You may send Ten men who are skilled in the Persian Language to see the Letter and to inform you whether it is wrote by your writer or no, if they say yes, then I hope you'll make an End of our business, but if they say otherwise I will pay you 10, thousand Gold Mohareas and will moreover forfeit to the Nabob the Terchenepely Country and the money he owes Us and return to my own Country. There are about 10, or 20, Letters from you, you may compare them with the other, you'll find it to have

been wrote by the same Person. As you have promised you would readily Consent to the Nabobs reasonable agreement, it is but proper that you should get our money advanced upon Chenda's affair in a Just manner, if not the Fort. Don't you think that you are obligated by your foresaid promise to obtain this money, As you are a Gentleman endowed with faith and Justice, you should either get us the Fort according to the agreement or the money Lent, in which case, I shall return to my Country, as you are Ingenious and well acquainted with the nature of all affairs, I need not urge much to you. Take the foregoing into your Consideration and write to me of your health.

No. 64.

THE CONTENTS OF A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN DE GINGINS TO THE DALLAVOY OF SERANGAPATAM Ns.

The English undertook to assist Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar without view of gain. In times of trouble and when affairs are in a difficult Posture, you should as soon as possible and with a resolute heart, assist the Nabob who is a man of exalted rank, with an Army and money according to the written agreement given you by him, and endeavour to Destroy the wicked and powerfull Enemy who has kindled the fire of War and trouble to such a Degree that it cannot be quenched but by the water of the unerring Sword. On your part you shall obtain your ends according to the Nabob's agreement and I shall no ways neglect or be backward to get your business done according to the said agreement. The friendship between the English and you is upon a firm footing The fame of your goodness will shine forth in all parts you are ingenious I need not urge much to you on that head.

No. 65.

THE CONTENTS OF A LETTER FROM CAP^{T} COPE TO THE DALLAVOY OF SERANGAPATAM N^{o} 2.

The English undertook to assist Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar without view of gain, In times of trouble you should as soon as possible and with a resolute heart assist the Nabob who is man of exalted rank with an Army and money according to the Letter or agreement given you by him, and endeavour to cut the root of the wicked Disturbers On your part you shall obtain your ends according to the Nabobs agreement and I shall no ways neglect or be backward to get your business done according to the said agreement, which will be a means to Cement the friendship between the English and you and the effects of your reputation will be felt on all sides, you are ingenious, I need not urge much to you on that head.

No. 66.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN. RECD Y^{E} 2ND APRIL 1753.

I lately wrote to you repeated Letters and gave an account of the Occurrences here, by which I suppose you was fully acquainted with the Situation of affairs A few Days ago I received a Letter from Balazeyraw desiring me to release Hassenedey Cawn Second Subadar of the French, a Copy of which together with the Copy of my answer to it, I send inclosed for your perusal. I received advice from Pondicherry that the French Gov^{r} has made Murtazally Cawn Naib of Arcot on his agreeing to pay him six Lacks of Rupees and intends to order a Detachment of his own Troops together with part of the Marata Army to go along with him towards Arcot, in case of Murtazaly Cawn's march into those parts, we must endeavour to Destroy him I am certain that you are inclined to assist and take care of my Brother Abdull Bob Cawn for which reason I think it needless to write much to you on that head. All my affairs Depend entirely upon your favour, since it is so, I hope you'll do every

thing as times may require. A good Battle has been again fought between the Mayasore People and those in the Fort. Captain Dalton exerted himself to the utmost and killed or wounded a great many of the Enemy in so much that they were obliged to retreat to their Camp. I have been informed that on account of Balazeyraws arrival in the Mayasore Country and the plunder and Hostilities committed there, Nanzeraz designs to return to his Country from Serangam, I wish God may make this true. If a reinforcement of 100 or 200, Soldiers is sent to Terchenepely Fort at this Juncture, it will be of Service for in my opinion the Mayasore People would not then venture to stay there I Judge proper to let you know what method I think of which You are wise enough to weigh it and as you are Assisting us in every respect I hope you'll be inclinable to do whatever may be conducive to my Advantage and happyness.

What can I say more

In Aneverdy Cawns own hand.

It is impossible for me to relate the Obligations I owe you. It is my Prayer to God that you may enjoy long life with happiness. Major Lawrence takes a great deal of trouble in my affairs which is oweing to your favour. Continue to write to me Balazeyraw Shewes a great friendship for me.

The Copy of Balazeyraw's Letter to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar is to the same Effect as that lately received by the President with this addition that the Nabob should write to the President in a Pathetick manner to get Hassenedey Cawn's release.

The Copy of the Nabob's answer to Balazeyraw.

I was extreamly Rejoiced to receive your favour wherein you are pleased to tell me that Muzepher Cawn is with you and that you think it necessary to oblige him by procuring his Brother Hassenedey Cawn's release you desire me to write to the Gov^{r} of Madrass in the most pathetick manner I can and get him released to be sent you. I shall make it my Endeavours to act agreable to your pleasure but I must inform you that I some time ago sent and desired Hassenedey Cawn to stay with me which he excused himself from by saying that his Family was in Pondichery, on this, I told him that as Pondichery lay very near Fort St. David he might send for his Family without any Difficulty which He did not Chuse to do it is therefore not proper for any one to take him into his Service, you'll say his Brother is with you, believe me there is as much difference between his Brothers Behaviour and his as there is between the Earth and Sky, besides this, Hassenedey Cawn has many more of his own People in Pondicherry than Muzepher Cawn has his Continuing with me is the same as if he was with you, As I am your Obedient Friend in every respect I thought fit to give you a full account of what passed.

What can I say more.

No. 67.

To the King of Pegu — Dated y^{e} 3^{d} April 1753.

Our Resident M^{r} Robert Westgarth advising us of your Royal favour in confirming to him our ancient priviledge of a Factory at Syrian and free Liberty of Trade as well as protection to our Merchants in your Dominion, I take this opportunity to assure your Majesty how sensible I am of this your indulgence and how ready I shall be on all occasions to manifest the friendship and regard the English will ever bear to you. M^{r} Thomas Taylor whom I sent over to obtain your permission for the Negrais writes me likewise of the favourable reception he met with and your design of issuing out your orders for his settling at that Island which as we should not then be liable to the danger of Pegue River would be of a great Service to us in the repairing our large Ships that the friendship between us may increase. David Hunter Esqr. who is a Gentleman of sence and in whom I have an entire confidence now goes on this Ship, he is invested with full power to settle a firm and Lasting alliance with your Majesty, I desire you'll regard him as myself and look upon whatever he

does as done by me and shew him your Royal favour and assist him in his affairs, I on my part will agree to and inviolably observe the treaty he makes with your Majesty and be always ready to assist you against your Enemys. I am informed some certain People have made you great promises and endeavoured to break that friendship which has for many years subsisted between you and the English, you must certainly have heared of the Warrs on this Coast, I therefore need not urge more, I daily expect some ships from Europe when I shall collect some curiositys to send you May the almighty bless you with a long and glorious reign and your life be happy.

No. 68.

To the King of Tavoy. Dated April y^e 3^d 1753

Captain Mackarn delivered me the agreement you made with him in behalf of the English which I confirm as he will return to your Port soon I shall then write you and endeavour to procure for you some Gunns &c^a David Hunter Esq^r going to Pegue as he is endowed with Sence and is one that I have an entire confidence in I have given him power to negociate any affairs with you and assist you against your Enemeys should he come to your Port I desire you will shew him your Favour and assist him, May your life be long and happy. I desire you will write me of your health and wherein I can be of Service to you.

No. 69.

To Nabob Anneverdy Cawn Dated April y^e 6^th 1753

I have received your Several Letters and observe the Contents. You desire I would assist Abdul Bob Cawn and Barkatulla, you know I am very willing to do any thing that may conduce to your good you know also that I have sent all the Troops I can spare to Trivady, I depended on your orders that Abdul Bob Cawn should Join us with his Horse, but how much am I deceived, your orders are disregarded and I see the Moratters burning and plundering all round us. I am told if Abdul Bob Cawn had patroled about Conjeveram several Lacks of Rupees might have been collected but now nothing is got. As this so particularly regards your affairs I mention it to you. Cap^t Dalton writes me from Trechenepelly that the Killidar was mutinous, Captain Saunderson from Arcot that Abdul Bob Cawn and his Brothers men had been cutting one anothers throats, these disturbances must greatly injure your affairs. I am sorry the Tanjore King has not Joined you Ballazeyraw you write me sends you continual Letters of Friendship and has given orders to Moraree and the Mysore King to desist, and to the Tanjore King to assist you. If so how comes it they have so little respect to his Orders. I heartily wish Ballazeyraw may be sincere in his Friendship to you Moolaz Alley Cawn will be your powerfull Enemy. I hope Success will attend your affairs that you may punish him. I must repeat that No one will pay one Cash as you orderd pray take this into consideration and tell me what is to be done. Write me constantly of Your Health.

No. 70.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour recd y^e 7^th April 1753.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents. You are pleased to say that the Major has informed you my Troops have not Joined him and desired me therefore to send them to the assistance of the Nabob as soon as possible. I must inform you that I have sent them, Soon after which arrived with me Kishnazey Pogonada from Balazeyraw and importuned me very much to send my Army to him. As this great man is come so near, I thought it very proper to comply as it will give a good turn to all our affairs provided we act agreable to his pleasure. I am Determined to send them a Present of an Elephant a Horse and Cloth &c^a by the said

Kishnazey whom I shall tell every thing necessary regarding the affairs of my government and the Nabobs, I shall also let him know that I and the Nabob have been supported by you and our affairs both protected and Dispatched and shall desire him to Acquaint Balazeyraw therewith who will send his Army very soon to this province to give a fatal blow to the Enemy. I make no Distinction between the Nabob's affairs and mine if the Nabob meets with Success the province will be in peace, this is my Opinion Continue your correspondence with me which will give me great Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 71.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN DAT^{D} THE 2^{D} AND RECD^{Y} 7TH APRIL 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter on the 25th of the last Month, advising me that the Enemys Troops are Straggling towards Conjeveram and Tervatore and that as I regard my Brother I should not Delay to go to those places to punish them. I look upon myself as a Slave to my Brother the Nabob, since it is so, I would not neglect his affairs, I esteem you as my Brother and regard his orders and your's in the same light, I am much obliged to you for your kind advice and wish that God may grant you (who is our welwisher) happyness. I am plagued by the Seapoys on account of their pay in Arrear, Notwithstanding I am very willing to move at present I have sent the whole Army consisting of Horse and foot under the command of Danishmend Cawn and Takeredey Cawn to Conjeveram, With a few men I stay here in order to Dispatch some Certain affairs regarding the Fort of Arcot, as soon as you send a Detachment under the command of a good Sardar to Conjeveram I shall readily Join them to punish the Enemy and to settle the Country. By the Blessing of God, I shall never act contrary to your directions I desire you'll shew me the same favour as the Nabob does and assist me in every respect.

What can I say more.

No. 72.

FROM APPORAZA BROTHER TO THE KING OF PEGUE DAT^{D} Y^{E} 25TH FEB^{RY}. & RECD. 8TH APRIL 1753.

You requested his Majesty's favour for M^{r} Westgarth to be settled in the management of the Company's affairs and to permit your Colours to be hoisted and to grant you a place for building of Ships. I have represented it to his Majesty and got your request granted according to your desire. No Customs shall be received on your Goods. I shall address his Majesty concerning the Companys affairs and in behalf of all your Merchants about their Traffick and Dispatch the Business his Majesty is now pleased to send his Ship laden with Goods to Madrass under the care of Supanza *alias* Samporedoss, Coja Wooaniss and Arnachelam the Malabar and I hope she will arrive safe in the said Port, I desire you'll procure us upwards of 1000, Firelocks together with some Gold and piece Goods according to the Muster and an order given to the Nocquedah. you'll dispatch this affair as soon as possible and give your assistance in every respect and return the Ship soon If you have any business here, be so friendly to write to me and I shall surely Dispatch it

What can I say more.

No. 73.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DAT^{D} Y^{E} 4TH. & RECD Y^{E} 9TH APRIL 1753

I write this to inform your Honour that on the 30th of the last Month I and Major Lawrence marched from Tervedy to Fort S^{t}. David in order to take with us the Troops you sent as well as the warlike Stores and large Guns, at that time, the

Maraters appeared at a great Distance but at length returned. We arrived safe in Tervendaporam and stayed there the next Day On the first Instant We took the Troops you sent with us together with Guns and necessary Stores and with the whole Army returned to Tervedy. The Maraters continually reflected on the French that they did not act with as much Vigour as themselves, for which reason they both agreed this Day to exert themselves to the utmost. They therefore on hearing of our return posted themselves at a Brook where there were Trees and a narrow road, this Brook lay within Two Coasses Distance from Tervedy and from that Brook the French who had a great many Guns & Seapoys began to play very briskly on the approach of our Baggage, there was no other road for our Army to pass thro but that, at this time, the Marata Horsemen Surrounded us on all sides and attacked us bravely. Asheavenly blessings and assistance hath always attended our affairs, the Major with other Officers and Soldiers behaved like Rustem (an old Hero) in every respect and gave proofs of an undaunted valour and courage and Defeated the Enemy, about 30, or 40, French men with many Seapoys, Maraters and Horses of the Enemy were killed and a great many wounded. Five French men were taken Prisoners, all the Officers of the English and Moors Armys and their men are safe excepting 4, or 5, Soldiers and the same Number of my Horsemen &c^{a} who were killed in this action, about Ten or Twelve men were wounded. We gained the Day and arrived safe in Tervedy at 3 O Clock in the evening. On the 2^{d} the Hircars brought News that Buzengaraw, Brother to Morarey, was killed by a Gun Shot while he was on Horseback. If I hear any thing further I shall let you know, as this wonderfull Victory was oweing to your favour and assistance may God grant me, you and all our Friends Joy on that account. We are upon a scheme to oppose the Enemy. I received advice that Dupleix has sent away Murtazaly Cawn with 50, Frenchmen 5 or 6 hundred Seapoys and 4, Guns, as Murtazaly Cawn is become a bitter Enemy, he will certainly raise more Troops to begin his Hostilities towards Arcot, in which place Abdull Bob Cawn (who may be deemed your younger Brother) resides, I desire you'll continue your assistance and care to my Brother. All my affairs Depend entirely upon your Conduct, Courage and Labour. It is not in my power to relate the least part of the thanks I owe for your favours, I wish that God may grant you a long life and make you favourable to your friends. I am in hopes that the Enemy will soon meet with ruin and shamefull Disgrace, then we shall obtain our ends according to our desire. M^{r} D who commanded at Tervedy behaved bravely in our absence or when we arrived in Tervendaporam against the French and the Maraters who attempted to hurt him, this Officer is a man of sence and carefull in repairing Tervedy Fort and minding other affairs.

What can I say more.

In Aneverdy Cawns own hand

It is impossible for me to relate your kindness to me.

No. 74.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECD Y^{E} 14 APRIL 1753.

I received your Letter Dated the 27th of the last month, you were pleased to say that the Nabob had advised you of his sending express orders to me concerning the Companys money to get it from the Amuldars but that I neglected it, that not a Single Cash was paid, and that no Grain was laid in Store in the Fort of Arcot &c^{a} you were also pleased to give me some friendly advice. God is my Witness that my entire resolution and intentions are to get the Companys money paid first, I look upon the Nabobs affairs and yours in the same light, this is a real truth may God prosper us. My thoughts are Constantly employed about the Company's money, I wish it may be paid you in order that I may preserve your good will, The money remaining unpaid is occasioned by the Disturbance of the Enemy on all sides, I assure you it was not thro my neglect. The Two Conjeverams and Mamendore &c^{a} best Magans of Tervatore Country are safe, Ninar's Gomasta has collected the rents thereof He has possessed himself of the Two Crops of Caur and Samba Pady since it

is so, why did not he pay the Companys Money, it surprizes me greatly, I desire you'll demand the payment of the money from Ninar according to an order sent, and receive what he has already collected and for the remainder oblige him to give you satisfaction, if you don't chuse to do this, Please to send him to me under a guard of some Seapoys that I may then receive what he has already collected in a reasonable manner and pay it to the Company. I am endeavouring as well as I can to repair the Forts and collect Provisions, but you know very well the distressed Condition of the Country at present. By the Blessing of God and your favour the Enemys were punished and the Circars affairs were settled in some measure and I hope in God that they will be again punished. Believe me to be your obedient friend in every respect and that my endeavours shall be to act agreeble to you. I estee'm you as my Brother the Nabob, you should therefore write to me what advice and Council you think fit that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more.

No. 75.

To the King of Tanjore — Dated April ye 15th 1753

I received your Letter and observe the Contents. You know very well that you desired me to prevent the Mysore King from having Trichenepely urging your Country would be ruined and that you would quit it and live at Madrass you promised Also to Join your Troops to the Nabobs, through the regard and Friendship I had for you I believed this, I have wrote you several times concerning these Troops you alledged it was harvest time and your Country would suffer. The harvest is now collected and in your last Letter you say you were preparing to Join Ballazeyraw. I am informed Ballazeyraw is returning to his own Country, A Certain people I imagine are continually tarrifying you with threats, and may amuse you with promises the Latter you know best, the former I can assure you you have no occasion to mind if you will send your horse, you may perceive by what has lately passed at Trivady that what I say is true, Delays are dangerous, and if any thing should happen through your not sending them you must not blame me who have a very sincere regard for you and shall look on your affairs as my own write me constantly of your health.

What can I say more.

No. 76.

To Abdul Bob Cawn — Dated April 15th 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents you say you will exert yourself in the Nabobs affairs which is very agreable to me I must tell you there's no Grain in Arcot and Chingalaput I am therefore perswaded you will immediately order a Sufficient Quantity You say also that the troubles have prevented any Money being paid but that Nina has had several Countrys and received their Rents I have applyed to him he says he has collected none. I desire you will send by two of your Dalliots an order on Nina for what Sum you think it reasonable he should pay and give directions to those Dalloits to collect it. I will assist them Write me Constantly of your affairs.

What can I say more.

No. 77.

To Nabob Anneverdy Cawn — Dated April 16th 1753.

I have received your Letter and am sensible of the kind expressions of Friendship you make use of as a mark of it I desire you will take the following into your Consideration.

I have ever Since these troubles have subsisted observed that the French Interest prevails in Salabat Jings Divan, nor do I perceive that it is yet declined or that they are inclined to disband them but regard them as their Friends.

We have received several Friendly Letters from Ballazeyraw with promises of Joining you tis said he is marching back to his Country and if you will allow me to give you my opinion had [he] came, I have remarked that these Princes are so [much] influenced by money that I question much whether the Mysore King would not have gained him to his Interest give me your Sentiments freely whether anything is to be expected from him and whether you think he will come to this Province or not tis said the Mysore King has accommodated affairs with him for 35 Lack.

The King of Tanjore always finds excuses to evade fullfilling his Promise to Join you its possible he may be intimidated by the threats of the French or amused by their promises the one if he had resolution and was sincere he has no occasion to apprehend and the other I should think he has no too much sence to trust to however his intention Seems to me to secure his Country and that he waits to Join the Strongest Party.

The French are your Sworn Enemys your endeavours to make peace with them have been in vain they are assisted by Morarow who is in the Pay of the King of Mysore This Prince insists on Trichenepoly and will be contented with as other terms, and tis a question if granted him whether he would draw off Morarow and continue your friend.

I have often wrote you and you as often have told me you had given orders for the Supplying the Several Forts with Grain and paying money for our Expences but his orders are not obeyed No grain has been put in Arcot Chingalaput and Trichinepoly nor one fanam paid by the Ammuldars Kerade Cawn will not follow the advice of Cap^{t} Dalton by which means the Fort may some time or other be in danger I am informed the Mysore King is endeavouring to bribe and by that means get the place, advise me what you know of this Mootas Alley Cawn is I hear at Veloore and will I suppose as soon as he can appear in the Field these are the several circumstances of affairs at present I must request you will tell me in what manner you purpose to act you see that a few Horse would enable you to punish the Enemy can any thing be done with the King of Tanjore, can you any ways draw off Morarow from the Enemy I desire you will write me very particularly on these affairs that I may the better know how to assist you inform me what force you have got and that of Morarow and the French give orders to Kuride Cawn to consult with Cap^{t} Dalton on all occasions. Write me constantly of your Health.

No. 78.

From Subderelyy Cawns Widow at Cayalash Gada

Dated the 5th of March & recd y^{e} 18th April 1753

I write this to acquaint you that my firm intention was to come to your place but the Dangers in the road prevented me from it. As there is a perfect unity between us, I looked upon this place as your own and am therefore arrived here. As soon as the Dangers are over I shall look upon your place as my own House Regard the old friendship between us and write me Constantly which will give me great Satisfaction.

What can I say more

No. 79.

From Bedderedeen Hussan Cawn Brother to the said Widow

Your honour must be sensible of the Cause of my stay for a time in the Victorious Army (supposed to be Aneverdy Cawn's). I lately arrived in my own Districts. Subderelly Cawn's Widow has also arrived there, the friendship between us is of a long standing, I hope you'll continue it, and write to me Constantly which will give me great Joy and Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 80.

To Subderelly Cawn's Widow — April y^e 18^th 1753

I received your Letter and observe the contents. You have free Liberty to come to Madrass with your son whenever you please. Happyness may attend you.

What can I say more.

No. 81.

To Bederedeem Hussan Cawn Brother to the said Widow.

I received your Letter with one from your Sister and observe the contents I have answered her Letter to which I refer you, Health and Happyness to you.

What can I say more.

No. 82.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar dat^d y^e 15^th & recd y^e 21^st April 1753

In my last to your honour I gave you a full account of my return to Tervendaporam in company with the Major on the 30^th of the last month and of our marching back to Tervedy on the 1^st Instant with the reinforcement, Great Guns and Warlike Stores which you were so kind to send to Fort S^t David and of the interception and opposition of the wicked French and Morarey in the road which was very narrow within the Distance of Two Coass from Tervedy, and of their Defeat and Loss of a great many of the French and Maraters killed and wounded amongst whom Buzengaraw was killed with the Horse on which Morarey rode and then of our safe arrival in Tervedy with all the Officers in the Army. I am now to inform you that on the 5^th By the advice and Council of the Major we advanced towards the place of the Enemys encampment and punished them severely and returned to the Camp on the 9^th, for a particular account of which I refer to the Majors Letter and therefore I think it needless to repeat it herein to you. As the Enemy has raised Disturbances towards Bonagary, Chelembrem &c^a I have Detached M^r Kilpatrick with a proper Force, in company with Mahomed Abarar Cawn and Saleam Cawn &c^a These arrived at Bonagary on the 11^th and on the 12^th there was firing on either side both Guns and small Arms the whole Day and night, and on the 13^th at 3 OClock in the morning Mons^r Lambore left the Fort there and fled with his command upon which the Circars People took possession of it as this victory was oweing to your assistance, I wish that God may grant me, you and all our friends Joy on this account and that he may soon clear the Country of the troubles that we may then enjoy the Fruits of our trouble and Labour according to our desire. I am very sensible of your firmness to assist me which it is impossible for me to relate to you by Pen and Paper. I can only Pray to God to grant you long life endowed with the same favours and kindness to me. As the Enemys Strength was very much reduced by the firm assistance of the English, I am under no manner of apprehension of their Opposition. Buzengaraw's Death has discouraged both the French and Morarey to such a Degree that they are not in a Condition to engage us in the field. By the Blessing of God they will meet with shame and ruin and then happyness will shine forth.

In Aneverdy Cawns's own hand.

I shall never forget your kindness as long as I live, tis impossible for me to rehearse it may God grant you a long life.

A Second Paper Inclosed.

It is a year since Nanzeraz began his molestation at Tercheneply Fort, now he has increased it to the highest pitch. Morarey's union with the French and his Hostilities in this Country were entirely oweing to the assistance of Nanzeraz who supply's him with money, for how otherwise could the French Defray so great an expense, From the begining of the troubles you were inclined to assist and support me in every respect you have made me entirely your's by your infinite kindness my

whole Family is in Terchenepely Fort which makes me desire youll think it highly necessary to send assistance to the said Fort, if you think it advisable that I and the Major should march to Terchenepelly let us know but if you are of Opinion we stay here, Please to send 300, of the Bengal Soldiers and a Party of the Seapoys who arrived newly here from Madrass by Sea ordering the Major at the same time to spare 500, of the old Seapoys in the Army to join them to act against Nanzeraz. I hope youll send your order to the Major upon this business as soon as possible that the Troops may soon go to Terchenepelly and assist the People in the Fort. If you think fit at present, that I and the Major should march to Terchenepelly with the whole Army, I am certain that the Disturbance there will soon be quelled, however I desire you'll let me know either one or the other as you think fit with all possible speed that I may act accordingly I have no other protection in this World but of God above and Your's. I shall never forget your kindness as long as I live. The reason of my being so pressing in this affair, is because my mother Wife and Children are in the said Fort and whom you should esteem as your own mother, sister and sons. I hope therefore that youll soon think of sending the assistance and of protecting the Fort.

No. 83.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN — RECD Y^{E} 21ST APRIL 1753.

I lately wrote to you a Letter and gave you an account of the victory gained by the Nabob and of the Defeat of the Enemy and also of Danishmend Cawn and Fakeredey Cawn's march towards Conjeveram, Tervatore &c^{a} with the whole Army. Now I must desire you'll order your Troops to Join them as soon as possible and to exert themselves. I have received advice more than once that the Marata Horsemen who were Straggling towards Conjeveram &c^{a} on hearing Buzengaraws Death and Morareys flight returned to Pondicherry at Morarey's desire. As this is the time of the harvest in the Killedars Districts and the Nabob is in great want of means to support his expences, I desire you'll send 100, Soldiers with Two Guns and Large Mortor besides the Troops that are with our Army in Conjeveram, I shall then set out and endeavour to collect money from the Killedars & Palligars of which I shall let you know, that you may then either receive it, towards the payment of the Companys Debt or order it to be sent to the Nabob. I shall act agreable to your pleasure in that respect The Sooner you dispatch this affair the better. Continue to write to me of your health and if there is any thing Fresh let me know.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Bob Cawn's own hand.

This day being Monday the 16th Instant the Killedar of Valore sent his Army to Face Us, an engagement insued near the City, however this is a proper time for you to help us. We are yours and y^{r} preservation of our Credit depends entirely upon you, if you send a number of Soldiers with Guns and Mortors I shall take it as a great favour. I hope you'll not think me an Idle fellow, you'll see that I shall be of some service, you should shew your favours to me at this Juncture.

No. 84.

Another Letter

I have sent you repeated accounts of affairs here, On Monday the 16th Instant the Killidar of Valore Detached An Army consisting of Horse and foot chiefly Seapoys with Orders to oppose me and plunder the Country, on this my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn and Yakeloso Cawn marched at the head of my Army and engaged them, the Enemys Troops exerted themselves to the utmost notwithstanding, by the Blessing of God our victorious Army gave them a Total Defeat by punishing them very severely, About 5, or 6, men of the Enemy and the same number of Horse were wounded and about 3, or 4, men killed, at length they drove them away as far as the edge of Valore bounds, not a Single man was wounded or hurt in our Army, As a

War is Declared openly at present, we shall be continually fighting and as the Maraters are returned from Conjeveram &c^{a}, I hope you'll if you think fit, order the Troops there to Join me and stay with me for a fortnight as they have nothing to do in Conjeveram &c^{a} at present, on their Joining me, I am resolved to punish that wicked Disturber (Meaning Murtazaly Cawn) to such a Degree that he may be unable to appear in the field again, if you don't chuse to order the said Troops, you'll be so kind as to send me some Soldiers from your place with Two Guns and a large Mortor as soon as possible which I shall take as a very great favour.

In Abdull Bob Cawns own hand.

I humbly hope youll be so gracious as to send me some Soldiers on receipt of this Letter.

No. 85.

THE CONTENTS OF CAYEREDEY CAWNS LETTERS
TO NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. RECD APRIL THE 21ST 1753.

I lately sent you repeated Letters and desired you to send some Soldiers and Seapoys to the assistance of the Fort here, which you have not yet done, The Enemy is increasing his hostility Daily in these parts, his Army appears in the field of Bangar Conda, where it remains the whole Day which puts an entire Stop to the Provisions, A few Days ago some Gunny Bags of Grain from Tondaman's Country fell into the Enemy's hands which terrifyed the Grain Merchants from bringing any more, whenever the Mayasore People hear of Provisions coming to the Fort, they directly send their Army to intercept them, they always keep a good look out. I have Detached Sydoo Taze deen with Two hundred Horse and the same number of Seapoys in company with Clemente who had 40, Toposses and 50, men with Wall pieces, these went to the other Side of Bangar Conda, in order to convoy the provisions safe where they stayed in expectation of the Grain till, 3, O Clock of which they gave notice to the Merchants and advanced two Coasses towards Tondamans Country in order to meet the Merchants who were arrived there, but the next morning the Enemy having intelligence thereof ordered his Army to lay at Bangar Conda till Sun Set which prevented Sydoo Tazedeen &c^{a} from returning to the Fort. From the 29th of the last month they began to raise Square Walls near the Mosque of Farededeen Saib, about 1000, Cooleys and other men are employed at the Worke, which if finished, will produce very bad consequences. They are endeavouring as fast as they can to fisnish the wall that they may encamp within it, The provisions are intercepted as a foresaid. The Enemy has extended his power, no assistance is arrived from you and the Seapoys in the Service are very troublesome and impatient, These things have much distressed me. I wrote to the Tanjour King for assistance but he has not yet sent it to me. The Waters in the Tanks in the Fort are Decreased. I told Cap^{t} Dalton that the nights are Dark it would be a very convenient time to attack the Enemys Troops in the field of Bangar Conda with the whole Body now in the Fort, but he does not consent to it. The Enemys Hostilities are encreasing every minute, you must therefore prevail upon the Major by all means to give his consent for you to come hither, in which case, the Enemys Hostilities and troubles will cease Look upon this as a thousand Letters. If you can't come, endeavour to send 300, Soldiers with a Sardar and 500, Seapoys and some Horse by the way of Tanjour and Tondaman's Country with Directions to march with all possible speed which will be a means to Destroy the Enemy; Tondaman's Troops are ready to Join us, I think fit to write the foregoing to you.

No. 86.

Copy of the Nabobs Letter to Antazey Punt.

Inclosed are the several Letters from Cayeredey Cawn at Terchenepelly which contain the Occurrences of that place, Communicate them to the Gov^{r} and whatever he may think best for our good, that, I desire youll beg him to write to the Major. To

think of preserving my Familys reputation is the first thing, I have wrote a Letter to the Gov^{r} to the same purport, present it and explain the whole affair to him, As all my Family is in that Fort it is highly necessary to send assistance. If the Gov^{r} thinks fit that I and the Major should march to Terchenepelly tis well, if not, desire him to order 300, of the Bengal Soldiers together with the new Seapoys arrived lately from Madrass to take with them 500 of the old Seapoys who are with the Major and to march to the assistance of the Fort in order to punish the Dallavoy. The reason of my being so pressing in this affair is on account of my Mother, Wife and Children whom the Gov^{r} should look upon as his own Mother, Sister and Sons, Desire the Gov^{r} also to write to me either one or the other as he thinks fit with all possible speed for I am impatient to know his answer, By all means let him think of assisting the Fort, Represent the foregoing in a proper manner to him and write to me very fully.

No. 87.

To Nabob Anneverdy Cawn — Dated April y^{e} 22^{d} 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents you therein inform me of the Situation of Trichenopoly how often have I wrote to you to Keirede Cawn and to Cap^{t} Dalton to store your Magazines with Provisions, but my advice was neglected and how astonished was I to here that instead of 4 Month which Keirede Cawn informed Cap^{t} Dalton was in the Magazeens there appears to be but 20, Days, I have wrote repeated Letters to M^{r} Lawrence to releive the place which I suppose he will do Major Lawrence tells me that you have wrote me fully concerning the King of Tanjore you dont make the Least mention of him Your Ammuldars have not put any Provisions into Arcot or Chingalaput I desire you will give strict orders it be done otherwise these places may be by and by in the same Condition as Trichenopoly I desire you will consider the Situation of affairs and advise me the Steps you intend to take that I may Judge how to be of the most service to You. I shall always regard your affairs as my own.

No. 88.

From Abdull Bob Cawn — Received y^{e} 27 April 1753.

I take the Liberty to inform your Honour that Santah Jamadar &^{a}. Horsemen of Murtazally Cawn made it their Constant study to go near Arcot and to injure the Inhabitants and others belonging to that City. They put a stop to the Provisions and intended to take shelter at the Fortress in the village of Coopem 3, Coasses Distance from Arcot with a resolution to fall upon Arcot by night, this induced me to get 300, Horsemen and the same number of Seapoys with a Gun ready, and to request Cap^{t}. Saunderson to spare Thirty Soldiers and 200, Seapoys of his own, which he accordingly did under the command of M^{r} Smith and sent another Gun. These arrived near Coopem and Demolished part of the Fortress there, at that time Murtazally Cawn's Troops came near our own, and attempted to attack them, but By the Blessing of God the Moors Troops were so victorious as to repulse them Twice, who were not able to maintain the Ground but made their escape on this, my People advised M^{r} Smith not to advance forward but he would not listen to them upon which my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn, Yakeloss &c^{a} were necessitated to accompany him with their Troops. These engaged the Enemy at 12, OClock in the forenoon and continued to fire Guns and small Arms and to Discharge Arrows till 4, or 5, OClock in the evening which killed or wounded a great many of the Enemy, at length, the Enemys Party in the action were Joined by a reinforcement and it so happened that towards the close of the evening M^{r} Smith with four Soldiers was taken Prisoner by the Enemy by Deceit. It is adviseable to send immediate assistance hither at this Juncture otherwise, the Enemy will extend his Hostilities both against the City and Fort. The assistance will settle the affairs of the Circar upon a firm footing. The Enemy is in full resolution to attack me, you are only able to Defeat his schemes and to punish him.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Bob Cawns own Hand.

If your honours intention is to preserve my life and to save me from shame and also to settle the Country, send me a proper assistance as soon as possible. Don't look upon my fault but regard your own favourable inclination towards me. My Dependance is upon God and your Honour.

No. 89.

FROM NANZERAZ DATED MONDAY THE 16TH OF APRIL AT 9 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING. AND RECD THE 3D MAY 1753.

I received your letter and observe every particular therein contained. I must remind you that the friendship between you and our great Monarch is of a long Standing for which reason I some time ago thought it necessary to let you know by writing the treacherous dealings of Mahomedally Cawn, but what you have wrote to me is not an answer to it. you say that Mahomedally Cawn gave you to understand that he had no right to give away Terchenepelly Country and that my agreement was to settle the Arcot Country for him. If he had no right as he says, why did he enter into Two several agreements under his hand to give me the Fort you say also that no honest man will bind himself for more than he can perform, if so, what reason had he to sign the agreements at Two several times as aforesaid you should examine him about it. I must desire you to peruse the Copies of Mahomedally Cawn's agreements which are in the hands of Vankataraw, by which you'll be able to know whether Mahomedally Cawn had a right to give the Fort or not or whether my agreement was to settle him in the Arcot Country after he had given us the Fort of Terchenepelly or before you say further that I endeavoured to cut the Peoples Throats in general in the Fort. Let me inform you that Mahomedally Cawn has sold the Fort to us by agreements and received a large Sum of money on that account, which induced me to give orders to my People to use force and cut any mans Throat who should pretend to resist us at the Gate and oppose our entering the said Fort which became our own as aforesaid, but I never ordered them to murder those who live quitely in their own Houses you see that we don't act in that manner in the Forts of Arcot &c[a] When our Troops were formerly here we never acted in the manner as we are now doing, but the reason of our present proceeding is because the Fort was given us by writing. You say moreover that I put a Stop to the Provisions of the Fort and that the People in it endeavoured to remove the cause of their hunger so that they must not be blamed for it, and add that Mahomedally Cawn declared to you that I became his Enemy and have acted as such ever since the surrender of Serangam, the truth is, that I never meddled with any part of the Country lieing within the Distance of two Coasses from the Fort ever since I entered Serangam, but on the contrary, they have enjoyed Conady Country &c[a] Villages, I thought they were not our Enemys and therefore we were perfectly easy, but they were so treacherous to begin to act the Enemys part by falling on our Camp in the Night or at 2, OClock in the Morning when the whole Army was fast a Sleep upon which, we put a Stop to the Provisions, if it is made appear that the Provisions were stopt before that, I promised you to forefeit my Demand of the money upon Mahomedally Cawn and desired you therefore more than once to examine the People in the Fort who did not belong to Mahomedally Cawn concerning the truth of that matter placing the Alcoran upon their heads, you never complyed with it, but on the contrary repeated your former expressions. What relish can a man find in chewing Sugar Cane already chewed, You tell me that I was the Person who sent Morarey to those parts, you must remember that I wrote to you very often and told you that Morarey had left me of his own accord, but since you wont believe this and blame me for it, What can I say However if you suppose that I sent him, consider whether I sent him there before the expiration of Limitted time or afterwards you must observe that When Mahomedally Cawn marched to Tervedy he agreed for Two Months, after that was expired, he neither performed his agreement nor paid me the money, I waited 3 Months more, During which time he behaved in the same manner, then Morarey was sent there and

not before, I desire you 'll Judge and know whether I am in fault for acting against Mahomedally Cawn's Country because he has not paid me my money or whether Mahomedally Cawn is guilty, in not paying our money but on the contrary was provoked on our demanding it of him, sent for the Maraters and got them to plunder all our Country. You know very well that Morarey did not ruin the Country before the Limitted time was expired. You desired me to be a Friend to Mahomedally Cawn, As he has once failed in his promises and proved treacherous, tis not worth our Sovereign's while to offer his friendship to him a Second time, had Thousands of Nobob's in equal rank with Mahomedally Cawn ruled the Country or Succeeded one another, twould be an insignificant matter to our high Majesty such Peoples friendship is not worth his desiring. The Great Mogull from a long time has shewn a great regard to our Monarch and treats him like a Prince. you intimated to me that if I acted as you desired, I should save the Lives of the Moguls Subjects as well as the Lives of the People in my Country, Let our People Die ever so fast, we can get enough in our Country to be enlisted, I desire you to consider about your own men who are Europeans and of whom you cant get a large number in this Country if any accident should happen to your present Force, besides you must consider another thing that those who are on the wrong side will never be successfull in their undertakings. As to you, you have Concerns at Sea, and ought to be very Just in which case you 'll prosper, have a particular regard to this. Tho' you were sensible of the Just expressions in my Letter to you, yet you returned an answer, in the manner you have done, I am of opinion that you being at a Loss what to write me, wrote to some Certain Persons and desired their advice in the Case, who dictated to you those unjust and disagreable expressions mentioned in your answer, they have not the least air of the English Speech as if it were wrote by your self, I conclude they are the expressions of the Shaicks of Gopamo Country (of which Cast and place the Nabob is) but are not of the English.

As we are the People who rule the Country we can soon Judge & know every thing in it's proper light, you know which is right and which wrong, but for all that, you think of your protection offered and act in the manner as you now do. If you protect a man endowed with faith, you 'll not only gain reputation in this world but your riches will encrease, on the contrary, you 'll get a bad name and loose your money. I observe what you write to me concerning Vankataraw. When Nizam was living he looked upon Vankataraw as an agent from a Great Prince and used him in the same manner as he did Nauzer Jung, he is a Braminy, I am sensible that you esteemed him as a messenger from our high Majesty and used him like a Brother but when I desired you to return him to me, you said that you detained him in your place till he sent for the Copies of Mess^{rs} Cope, Gingins and your Letters. This is a false pretence. I am of opinion that the faithless wretches (meaning the Nabob's People) have wrote to you and gave you to understand that on your Detaining him you shall be able to Dispatch some Certain matters for their good and to our prejudice, this must be the reason of the Detention. If the affairs of a Kingdom depend upon a Single man, that Kingdom will never stand. Tho you say that M^{r} Cope is Dead of the wounds he received, I suppose our actions against Chenda are not Dead. Was not you made Gov^{r} of Madras, after your predecessor left it, Did your Masters at any time forget Madrass on their hearing of the Death of the People who governed it, no but on the Contrary, New Governours were appointed in their room. There are about 1 or 2 hundred Sardars at our high Majesty's Court, Vankataraw is one of the number if it be supposed that his being with us will be of Service to Us but that his Absence will prejudice our affairs it is certainly a mistake if that were the case how would it be possible to support so large a Kingdom as our Monarch's which extend from the River Tungabadara as far as Carore. If you hearken to those Ignorant fellows you'll only get a bad name by it. They do not know the ill credit which attends them, since it is so, it is impossible for them to know whether a good or bad name will attend you If you are so dispos'd, you may secure Vankataraw between four Walls you'll see our high Majesty's affairs will not suffer in any shape because of his absence, and you'll soon know the wickedness and foolishness of those who told you the story. Take the foregoing into your consideration and Write to me of your Health.

No. 90.

To Mysore Dallaway — Dated May ye 3d 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents you seem to write to me as if I was a Principal in this affair you must certainly know that I have no right to Terchenopoly nor Arcot I enterd into an alliance with the Nabob when there was a perfect friendship between him and you it has so happened that discord has arose between you, but this is not my fault I made a friendly offer to reconcile both of you if it has not Succeeded I am not blameable there has been no quarrell between me and you if you'l enquire you'l find it the Custom of all Nations to be faithfull to the Alliances they contract which I have observed and not forsaken the Nabob in the time of his necessity nor have I attacked your Country but assisted him in defending his I am perswaded you'l think I act Justly in this as you your self did the same I give you my opinion as a Friend I think both you and the Nabob Culpable he for offering to give away what was not his own and you for offering to take it when you knew it was not in his power to give it tis the Custom of my Country that if any one purchases goods from a Servant that belong to his Master he must return the goods, It is true that the Nabob is indebted to you and I beleive not able to pay it he is indebted to me also and should I demand my money to what purpose would it be, If you and I settle him in his Government he will be able to pay us both but if he is ruined what can you expect, I can only repeat to you what I have often wrote you that I shall be glad if I could make you friends Vencataraw came here on this business and I give you my word no harm shall happen to him on the Contrary I shall regard him as my Brother and he will return safe to you write me constantly of your Health.

I have not yet received the Copy of a Letter you said was wrote by me in your agreement with the Nabob you declare you would send your army and settle him in the Government of Arcot, in his agreement with you he says you are to send your forces and settle him in his Government of Arcot, I need not tell you that the Nabobs forces are obliged to march without you and Moraree and this was two Months before the time Limited was expired Let any ten men Judge whether you did not forfeit your word and break the agreement had you been faithfull to it evey thing then might have been settled, I have Authentick Papers by me to prove you attempted to cutt the Throats of our People at Terchenopely before the Limited time was elapsed, Your Country may afford great many men but this is no reason why you should sacrifice them tis the part of a good Prince to preserve the Lives of his Subjects you say my Letters are in the Stile of the Shaiks of Gopama, I have already often told you We are in Alliance with the Circar of which Mahomed Allee has the Government tis he that manages his affairs and tis with him you must settle them, I repeat that I should be glad you would both agree and regard me as a Friend to both.

No. 91.

To the Phousdar of Veloor. — Dated May ye 4th 1753.

I am informed that a Party of Abdul Bob Cawn's People were engaged by yours near Veloor and an Officer and some of our Men made Prisoners I must tell you that this affair is directly contrary to my Orders to the Officer at Arcot who was positively Commanded Not to send out any Detachment but confine himself to the Fort of Arcot, I suppose Abdul Bob Cawn has told him some plausible Story otherwise he could not have thus disobeyed my orders which I shall Resent, I desire you would send the Officer and Prisoners to me I give my word they shall upon no account in any respect ever appear in the Field against you. Write me of your health.

With this is a Letter to the Officer.

No. 92.

To Nabob Anneverdy Cawn — Dated May ye 4th 1753

I have Lately wrote you fully the Major informs me you had communicated to me your Sentiment in regard to the Dallaway you have not mention'd any [thing] of this I desire you will freely tell me your intentions in regard to this as well as your other affairs.

No. 93.

From Balazeyraw — Receiv'd ye 5th May 1753.

I received your agreeble Letter and observe the contents. Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar has wrote to me that you have exerted yourself and acted Jointly with him with courage, for which I commend and praise you. It was my firm resolution to go to those parts at the head of my victorious Army in order to Join you to punish the wicked and to settle Aneverdy Cawn's Country as well as the affairs of the Ghout and Serdasamokey, but the Monsoon approaching obliged me to decline it not having time to put it in execution, however I spoke to the Mayasore People to put an end to the troubles, agree and conclude a peace with Aneverdy Cawn and have wrote to the Govr of Pondichery upon the same Subject, they may probably be prevailed on to conclude a peace, On your part you should shew your endeavours in this affair. Do whatever may be conducive to put an end to the Hostilities as present occasion may require and continue firm in your own places. By the Blessing of God after the Monsoon, I shall come into those parts with a proper Army, then I hope you'l without fail Join me upon call with a good Force consisting of Seapoys &ca as also with proper Artillery and other necessaries. By the help of God all affairs will be settled according to our desire.

What can I say more.

No. 94.

To Pratap Sing King of Tanjore — Dated May ye 7th 1753.

Major Lawrence in a Letter to me from Trivady informs me that you had wrote to the Nabob Anneverdy Cawn that you would act as a Mediater and reconcile the difference between him and the Dallaway the Nabob has not wrote to me any thing of this affair I have since received Another Letter from Major Lawrence at Outteture wherein he tells me he has received Letters from you wherein you advise him you had wrote to the Dallaway and expected an answer as I have neither heard from you or the Nabob I desire you will write me fully of these affairs that I may act agreeble to your Interest if you join the Army now it will greatly help the Nabob's affairs. Write me constantly of your health

No. 95.

From Viziaragonad — Receiv'd ye 9 May 1753.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of hearing from the Nabob and your Honour, I cant tell whether Morarey our Enemy has been punished I desire you'll write to me Constantly concerning the affairs of the Nabob and your Honour which I shall esteem as a mark of your sincere friendship to me, in so doing you'll afford me a great Joy. As your Honour is a Gentleman endowed with truth and sincerity and Worthy of friendship, I depended upon your faith, honesty and Friendship and have exerted myself to this Day and in the Circars concerns but now the wicked Enemy is grown so powerfull that he has put a Stop to the Provisions and other necessarys which cannot be conveyed to the Fort, I hope therefore that youll be so kind as to send a reinforcement of One thousand Hatmen and the same number of Seapoys to the Fort of Terchenepelly, in which the Nabob's whole Family resides. I desire you'll not Delay even a minute but send the reinforcement with all possible

speed. As for my part I shall use no deceit or neglect in my Duty to the Circar, I am a Soldier and it shall be my best endeavours to convey the necessary supplys to the Fort and to take care of it. For other matters, I refer you to the Nabob's Letter. Continue your affection to me.

What can I say more.

No. 96.

FROM TANJORE TO RAMARAW DATED Y^E 6^TH MAY 1753.

The accompanying are Copies of Letters from Nanzeraz and Morarey, explain them to the Gov^r and let me know his answer as soon as possible. Nanzeraz informed his Majesty that Maraver, Nalacotey and Tondaman &c^a Palligars were his friends and that they offered to Join him upon call and to assist him in taking Terchenepelly Fort, on this, his Majesty wrote to the said Palligars and sent a proper person to enquire into the truth who upon enquiry found what Nanzeraz alledged to be false. Thus the Enemy is endeavouring to sow disagreement between freinds. The Danes at Trenquebar are upon a scheme to build a Fort against his Majesty's consent, inform the Governour of of this, as well as the other matters in a proper light. Calesty Hircar comes herewith to you.

Copy of a Letter from Nanzeraz to Pertapa Sing King of Tanjore

No Date.

I never had any thoughts upon Terchenepely Country, but Mahomedally Cawn wrote to me no less than a thousand Letters thro the means of my Vakeel to the following purport.

"You are a very great Prince I am in a very Deplorable condition at present. "The French and Chenda united and cut off my Father Now they are come to kill" "me. I am helpless. There is a Change in the Mogulls government and my "affairs are quite Distressed I am in danger of losing my life, Fort and Family, I "therefore desire you'll assist me with men and money at this Juncture, which "goodness I shall never forget I shall not only give you the Fort of Terchenepelly "but will act according to your Direction, for a Strict observance of these, I swear "to you upon my Priest Father and Alcoran.

I gave Credit to the above expressions of Mahomedally Cawn and in order to enable myself the better, I entertained Morarey in my Service with 4 thousand Horse and enlisted some other horseman and Seapoys and spent a large Sum of money upon this business, besides which, I lent a Certain Sum of money to Mahomedally Cawn. When I arrived at Carore Abdull Bob Cawn Brother to Mahomedally Cawn came to me and swore an Oath, upon which Mahomedally Cawn sent me the Keys of the Fort by Sydoo Makatoom Jamadar, He sent me also M^r Copes Letter upon this business, these induced me to believe him. On my arrival in Terchenepolly Mahomedally Cawn paid me a Visit at that time he swore an Oath to me a Second time upon the Darga or the Holy Tomb of a Saint there and upon the Milk and Rice which is most Sacred, this made me perfectly easy. By the Blessing of God I at length conquered or cut off Chenda the Enemy which gained a great name and reputation to him, notwithstanding he failed in his first engagement and agreed with me a Second time to Deliver up the Fort in Two Months telling me at the same time that he must go and settle the Arcot Country, whereupon I ordered my Troops to go along with him, besides which some of our Peons were taken within the Fort, after the matters were thus settled he went to Tervady and failed to perform the agreement. It shall be my endeavours to take the Fort at all events even if it takes up a hundred years, You are a Gentleman as well as the English, you dont do me Justice in this affair, on the contrary you promote dissention between us. Is it proper for you to assist Mahomedally Cawn contrary to all reason and equity, you may be a mediater between me and Mahomedally Cawn and settle the accounts of money lent and what has been paid on account

of the Army and untill such time as our money may be paid, you may take the Fort and the Country under your management, after the money is paid, I shall stand to your Determination in regard to the said Fort. send me an answer to this Letter as soon as possible I am sorry that you have not considered the faithless actions of Mahomedally Cawn to whom you are continually sending Provisions.

Copy of a Letter from Morarey to Pertapa Sing King of Tanjore.

No Date.

You declared yourself an Enemy to Hadayet Mohayedeen Cawn *alias* Muzepher Jung on account of Mahomedally Cawn and lost every thing you had, you suffered Your Country to be ruined a Petta belonging to your Fort was plundered which ruined a great many Merchants, What have you gained for all those Losses. Mahomedally Cawn swore an Oath to Nanzeraz in my presence but he has not acted agreeble to it; on the contrary he has shewed himself treacherous you are assisting him in every respect which is not proper for you to do you depended upon Balazeyraw but he has done you no good you cant expect any thing from Salabet Jung. As I am your's from a long time I think fit to advise you to send your Army to Join me. It shall be my endeavours to make you and the French Friends, I shall get the Three Magans belonging to Coricol restored to you. The Danes who are quarrelsome to you shall be punished. I shall Join and assist you against all Persons who may act against you. If you don't listen to me Depend upon it, that I shall enter Choula mandalam alias your Country and ruin it [. . .] revenge the Death of Chenda first upon you and then the English. The French are very bold and they will go thro with what they have begun and stand to it to the very last. The English are not the People that can spend or lay out money. They are maintaining a secret correspondence with the French to whom they gave to understand that they were Merchants as well as the French and that they have hitherto supported Mahomedally Cawn. Now they desired the French to Join them in Consulting a Certain method. Thus both these Nations maintain a secret Correspondence. Since it is so, What can you gain by trusting the English and Mahomedally Cawn. As I am your well wisher I thought fit to write the foregoing to you, but you may do as you please. The French are faithfull generous and bold. They dont mind money but will spend it freely.

No. 97.

From Kishnzey Punt Vakeel in Balazeyraws Camp Dated the 5th of April and received the 16th of May 1753.

After I took my leave of your honour, I arrived in Padapalam and intended to pass the Canama by the way of Terpetty, but on hearing that there was no safety in that road on account of a Certain Raja's Disturbance, I thought fit to go to Vankatagary from which place I intended to continue on my journey by the way of Raporey Canama, but in the Village of Chittaval belonging to Matlavar lieing a little beyond the said Canama Mahomed Camall was collecting an Army by the assistance of the said Matlavar with a Design to attack Nellore, this induced me to Decline it, at length having stayed 3 or 4 Days in Vankatagary I then applyed to Bangar Naick from whom I obtained Two Guides and arrived in Cadapa by the way of Vankatagary Canama, The Nabob of Cadapa and the Palligars of that Country having disagreed, the Country was thereby involved in great troubles. The Nabob resided in the Fort of Siddavet. I stayed 2 or 3 Days in Cadapa where I received advice that Balazeyraw lay encamped at Hampaverpackey belonging to Aunagonda which lay within 6, or 7, Country Leagues from Audavenna alias Adoney I could not directly go to that place because of the dangers in the road, but as I was so lucky to find the Phousdar of Tadapetry at that Time marching to Jummala Madago, 5 Leagues Distance from Cadapa I followed him at a proper Distance and told the People in the road that I belonged to the said Phousdar, at length I arrived safe in Jummala Madago where I took Two other Guides and arrived in Tadapetry from which place one must pass by the way of Guttey belonging to Morarey to go to Adoney, There is a Fort in Guttey

commanded by Narasingaraw with Two thousand Horse, this Narasingaraw is Morarey's Deputy and makes it his Study to intercept the Travellers on the Road, —The Village of Papely belongs to a Palligar of the Wild Hunters Cast, this Palligar on his part has built a Fort there and is very powerfull, he and his Comrades are very wicked and mischevious as their Country extends as far as Adoney, their common business is to fall upon the Travellers and to rob them of their Goods, I thought better to proceed forward by the way of the Village of Papely than to go thro Morarey's Country, at length I arrived safe in Adoney on Monday the 12th of March 1753 and went and lived in Vallaba Sunderdosses Shop there of whom I asked the News and finding that Balazeyraw's Vakeel with 200, Horse resided in Adoney in order to receive a Certain Sum of money I applyed to him, who told me that the affairs of Adoney had been adjusted for 3 Lacks of Rupees, and that Balazeyraw passed thro Ballarey, Raya Durgam, Chittel Durgam, Savanore and Bedanore in his way to the Mayasore Country and that he lay encamped only for 3, Days in Adoney which he left Two Months and fifteen Days ago. In obedience to your order I arrived in Adoney as aforesaid your Direction to me is to go to Balazeyraw's Camp, By his Army's March the Country's here have been ruined and laid Wast to that Degree that it is impossible for one to get even fire and water within the Distance of 5 or 6 Leagues round, besides which, the Governour's of Rayel Durgam and Chetal Durgam, enraged that their Country's have been ruined as well as others have, out of passion, put an entire stop to the road especially the Governour of Chetal Durgam by name Barama who began his wicked Hostilities without minding Balazeyraw's Army, and has made it his Constant study to seize upon the Caravans and to plunder and murder the Travellers and others, he is of the Hunters Cast, I must pass thro' his Country to go to Balazeyraw who is now in the Mayasore Country. I and the Hircars with me are quite Strangers to this Country, but as I am maintained by you, I must go to Balazeyraw's Camp according to your order and to that end I am resolved to take Two of this Country Guides with me, I am in hopes to arrive in the Army in Ten Days and from thence I shall write to you. The reason of so much Delay in my Journey is because of the Dangers on the road as aforesaid, which obliged me to enquire into affairs and to proceed slowly on my Journey. I am sorry that I could not arrive in the Army and write to you of affairs as expected, you'll see by the foregoing that Balazeyraw left Adoney long before I set out from Madrass. It was not my neglect, the least carelessness would cost me my Life had I proceeded on the Journey by myself, I might many ways have escaped the Dangers but as I had a Company of People with me I was necessitated to be very carefull and circumspect on the road, However as I am arrived in this place, my resolution is to go to the Army as soon as possible. Balazeyraw's Vakeel here received continual Letters heretofore, but now even his Hircars can't come to him according to his expectation by reason of the Disturbance in the road. I shall enquire where Balazeyraws Army lays before I go out of this place. Affairs of the following places have been adjusted with Balazeyraw as follows Viz^{t}·

Affairs of Adoney Country for	Rup^{s}·	300000
Ditto of Savanore		300000
Ditto of Bedanore		500000
Ditto of Rayadurgam		100000
Ditto of Chettaldurgam		100000
Ditto of Bellore		100000

Besides these Sums, Balazeyraw received of others in these parts from 50, thousand to 100, thousand Rupees according to their ability and then marched to the Mayasore Country. A Report has been very Current here for these Two Days that the Mayasore People have settled their affairs with him for 12, Lacks of Rupees but Balazeyraws Vakeel here has not received any account concerning it It is talked here that Gazedey Cawn's Son is coming from Delly to govern the Decan Country and that Salabet Jung lies encamped towards Mahore. Balazeyraws Vakeel informed me that Salabet Jung wrote Letters to Balazeyraw telling him that he was inclined to confer the government of the Carnateck Country on Murtazaly Cawn of Valore but that Balazeyraw disapproved it and reflected upon his conduct and told him in answer that

Mahomedally Cawn has exerted himself to the utmost with all his men and money and preserved the Moguls fame and added he can find no other Person so fit for the said government as Mahomedally Cawn, and that the Navayets (of which Cast is Murtazely Cawn) were a bad People who ruined the Carnateck Country and added further that his ungratefull inclination was the occasion of the bad success to the Musselamen's Army so that he must not think of Murtazaly Cawn. The Vakeel informed me also that the Mayasore King offered a Caroat of Rupees to Balazeyraw provided he would get him the Fort of Terchenepely but that Balazeyraw rejected the offer and reserves a great favour for Mahomedally Cawn. I thought fit to write what I heared from the Vakeel.

Hadayet Mohayedey Cawn *alias* Muzepher Jung's Son who was the Nabob of Adoney Country, a young Lad, Died Yesterday of the Small Pox. Muzepher Jung has another Son 2, or 3, Years old now living, this Child was born in Pondicherry. The Palligar of Gadaval was in Possession of Candanore Fort but Munever Cawn the former Governour thereof (who possessed the Country belonging thereto and enlisted an Army at a very great expence and trouble) made up matters with the said Palligar and agreed to give him Two Lacks of Rupees in ready money, besides which he gave him a writing under his hand to allow him $3\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ Cent upon the Revenues of his Country, on this, the Palligar Delivered the said Fort to him on Tuesday the 27th of March and Munever Cawn placed his guard in it..

On the 3d of April Balazeyraw's Vakeel here received a Letter from his Master advising him that the Mayasore People had finished their affairs for 30, Lacks of Rupees and that he had left them and was arrived in Basavapatam, I therefore set out this Day for the said place which is 5 or 6 Stages Distance from Adoney. I hope to arrive there and pay a Visit to Balazeyraw very soon and then I shall send you a full account of affairs. The reason of my stay a few Days in Adoney is to learn a true account of the Army.

No. 98.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour — recd ye 17th May 1753

I received your Letter and observe the Contents. you say that I have not sent my Troops to join the Nabob intimating at the same time that I must not Depend upon a Certain People's promise, you express your Willingness to assist me in case any troubles should arise in consequence of my sending the Troops and said you have a sincere friendship for me and are ready to look upon my affairs in the same light as your own, all which gave me great Joy which it is impossible for me to express herein to you. I am sensible that you have for a long time had a firm Intention to protect my Country, I formerly Depended upon you and entered into a resolution to assist in the affairs of Terchenepely by sending my Army under the command of a Sardar, at that time the affairs of consequence which were in your thoughts met with success and the Enemy was Destroyed which gained you a great name and reputation. Now there is but a small work to finish. A Certain People who wait in these parts with bad hopes will meet with shame and Disperse. You say that the harvest is over so that I must send the Troops to Join the Nabob. Let me inform you that the Corn in the Country is cut and threashed but it will take up a whole Month before I can collect the Revenues, this is the proper time to collect them and these are the only means I have to support the Army for a Whole year and to satisfye the Creditors. My intention was to gather in the Revenues and then to act more to your Satisfaction, this has been the reason of my Delay, but in the interim it so happened that the Nabob moved from Tervady to Fort St David from which place he marched thro' Chelembrem, Sealey and Mayaveram and from thence to Candore by the way of Combagonam. From Candore he sent to acquaint me that he was desirous of paying me a Visit, Major Lawrence with his Troops arrived also at the said place and sent the same message to me upon which I agreed to Visit them. Morarey was enraged that the Nabob was suffered to pass thro' my Country and sent some Horsemen

Robbers who entered Choulamandalam *alias* my Country and have plundered and ruined it entirely. They have killed about 100 or 200, Braminies and ravished a great many women. The Soudras (*alias* the Malabars &c^{a}) murdered by them were so numerous that it was impossible for one to count them. The Chariots of our Gods were burnt and they Defiled our Pagodas by committing hostilities in various manner, No one has hitherto committed the like Insults in my Country. They have been so barbarous as to set the Pady heaps and the Houses on fire. I Dare say that Chenda never did the like injury tho, he acted against me. My Loss was computed at Ten Lacks, notwithstanding I thought the preservation of your goodwill would be a means to Dispatch all affairs, save my Country and to afford me Joy and therefore with a firm belief I paid a Visit to the Nabob and the Major without the Fort and Discoursed with them. The Major intreated me very much. Your honour may observe that my Country is of a small extent which is crowded with numerous Pagodas and Charity Houses for the Braminies you may see them in every Village. Chenda Molested the said Country for the space of 7, or 8, Years and weakened it. The King of Mayasore has a large Country which lyes at a great Distance he is worth an Imence Sum of Money Morareys Troops are the Principal Persons who rob they never appear face to face or fight like men but go up and down the Country like Dogs and ruin it. The French are my bitter Enemys. These Consideration induced me to be quiet in order to collect the Revenues peaceably, but it happened otherwise as aforesaid. The Nabob and the Major desired me to send Troops to their assistance. I then related to them the whole affair. They saw the situation of the affair with their own Eyes. I then told them that if they were successfull it would redownd to the safety of my Country. I Delayed so long on account of the harvest which I lost as aforesaid, I therefore entered into a full resolution in every respect and orderd an Army to go along with the Nabob to whom I advanced some money according as my present Circumstances enabled me. The Nabob at length marched forward on the 5 Instant and I hope he will by continued marches arrive safe in Terchenepely and that every thing will meet with success according to your desire.

Now the Mayasore People Morarey and the French are become my bitter Enemys besides which the Country has been ruined as aforesaid which deprived me of the means of satisfying the Army who plague me for Pay. My whole Dependance is upon you and I am in firm hopes that you'll assist me with men and money upon occasion I am sensible that you are assisting the Nabob with the same. I joined in this affair with sincerity, you gave your word and promise to support me before. As the harvest has been ruined in the Country, Morarey is upon a Scheme to enter my Country again who may probably molest it to the highest Degree, I cant support the Country, you are only able to do it, I entered into a good resolution to Transact affairs here in a proper manner, I shall not be backward to Transact any affair in future. It shall be my endeavours to Destroy the Enemy according to your desire, I hope to send you Joyfull news thereof. I must desire you to write me a Letter of promise in such sence that it may make me Joyfull and clear me from all manner of apprehensions despairing of hopes of saving the Country I threw off all Dread of the powerfull Enemys namely the Mayasore People, Morarey and the French and placed my whole full confidence in you and undertook the present resolution. Now you should send a good Force and protect my Country against the insult of any who may offer to molest it. As my whole dependance is on you as aforesaid, you should help me with money.

I received a Letter or Two from the Nabob wherein he told me that it would be better if a peace were concluded between him and the Dallavoy, upon which I sent a messenger to know the Dallavoys mind, who Declared that he must have either the Fort or the money lent in ready specie, the former is very improper to be done, and to do the latter, the Nabob has no money. The Dallavoy did not care to accept the mortgage of the Country. Thus Confusions attend this affair, however I have sent another messenger to the Dallavoy, if he comes to the reasonable terms and agrees by the Consent of the Major, 'tis better, if not I dont doubt but that your design shall be put in execution in a successfull manner.

You acquainted me that you heared of Balazeyraws return to his Country. I received advice that he marched from the Mayasore Country to Bedonore, if I receive any further advice I shall communicate it to you the Time is near at hand for Certain of my affairs to be Dispatched by Balazeyraw, as you are my friend, protector and wellwisher I think fit to communicate this Joyfull News to you. Write to me Constantly of your health. There is no Distinction between Us.

What can I say more.

No. 99.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECEIVED Y^E 17^TH OF MAY 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter advising me to put Provisions in the Forts of Arcot and Chengalpet and to send an order upon Ninar by Two Dalayets for a Payment of a Sum of money to the Company promising at the same time to assist the Dalayets in the recovery thereof. A few Days ago I sent the order. Now Ninar desired to be discharged from the trust reposed in him, and Sayed that he can't pay money to the Circar, He has recalled his Deputies from the Districts under his command Sampetroy has wrote me repeated Letters desiring me to appoint another Amuldar in Ninar's room, which with the consideration of the Circar's affairs and the thoughts of the Company's money induced me to consult a method to settle the Districts and to that end and purpose I have sent my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn to Conjeveram. I must tell you that Ninars Gomasta's have collected a large Sum of money, I hope therefore that you'll not mind the excuses which Ninar may make to the contrary but receive the money according to the order and then send him to me that I may examine his accompts and receive what may Justly appear to be Due to be paid to the Company.

In regard to Meer Caleelulla whom you have sent for to your place, I take the Liberty to inform you that he has been with my Deceased Father, the Nabob and myself for these Ten years past and is Strictly attached to our Interest. At the Death of my Father he for the space of 3, Years remained without any employ. When Cap^t Clive went to Arcot he Joined him and resided in the Fort he has been so good to us that he borrowed Certain Sums of money from the Merchants and others especially by pawning his own Joys and advanced the same to us to Dispatch the Circar and the Companys affairs, if so, is it reasonable to esteem him guilty he is not an Inhabitant of this Country, if he were one might Imagine him to have maintained a treacherous Correspondence with the People of this Country. The truth is, that the affair of the late engagement was spoiled by M^r Smith. The Soldiers and Officers who were with him at that time were Eye Witnesses to the fact. The People of all ranks with me are displeased on account of the above treatment to Meer Caleelulla, if you detain him any longer at that place they will certainly desert me, in which case a great confusion will attend our affairs, this is the proper time for me to indulge every one, I hope therefore that you'll be so kind as to do Justice in this affair and clear him which will be a means to encourage my People and to forward the Circar's business according to our desire to my entire Satisfaction. I am entirely under your direction, if you think that Meer Caleelulla deserves confinement, I shall confine him in this place. Believe me to be your obedient friend in every respect. Continue to write to me of your health which will afford me great Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 100.

FROM MUDAMIAH PHOUSDAR OF CHELEMBREM DATED THE 15^TH AND RECEIVED THE 18^TH OF MAY 1753.

I lately sent to you a full account of affairs of my District Now I beg leave to inform you that on Monday the 14^th Instant in the morning the Marata Horsemen with the French Detachment consisting of Soldiers and Seapoys with Artillery Surrounded Chelembrem and robbed the Inhabitants of the Suburb thereof while they were

going to Different parts for Shelter, this Struck great terror in the Townsmen. The Guards whch were placed round the bound edge of the Suburb engaged the Enemy with firelocks and Wall pieces till 3, O Clock in the evening. At length the Enemy who had a greater Force forced the enterance towards Nagachery Tetta to the Westward at that time my Troops fought them and retreated to the Suburb, the Enemy with his Forces followed them. They engaged each other with Guns and firelocks for about 3 hours During which time the Fort fired both Guns and small Arms against them, Notwithstanding which they took Shelter in the Mosque there and raised a Mourcha over against the Fort in order to execute some wicked schemes. They lately took Tervedy Fort and Demolished it, it seems they are come to take the Fort here likewise. My whole Dependance for assistance is upon you. You relieved me before when I was in great Danger. As the same Danger attends me at present I beg you'll consider of the English Flag hoisted on this place and write to the Deputy Gov^{r} and the Chief of Devicota both which places lie near my own, to send a proper reinforcement to succour and support this place There is no other but your honour to relieve me the Preservation of my Cridit Depends entirely upon your favour and assistance. Aneverdy Cawn's Troops are not in these parts. The whole Districts on this Side lay exposed to the Enemy I hope you' ll favour me with an answer to this Letter as soon as possible..

What can I say more.

No. 101.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECD Y^{E} 20TH OF MAY 1753.

I have the pleasure to acquaint you that the Circars Servants who went along with the Nabob's Army brought me intelligence that a Compleat victory was gained by the Army and that Nanzeraz was Defeated or fled. By the Blessing of God this Country will be soon settled on the return of the Army God grant you and all our friends Joy on the victory.

What can I say more.

A Note Inclosed.

The Nabob has gained a Compleat victory. You may thank God for it and as a testimony of your Joy upon the occasion Be pleased to release Meer Caleelulla which will afford me a great Joy

N.B. It is a known Custom in India to release the Prisoners upon good Tidings.

No. 102.

FROM MUDAMIAH PHOUSDAR OF CHELEMBREM DATED THE 16TH AND RECEIVED THE 21ST OF MAY 1753.

In my Letter to your honour of the 14th Inst. I acquainted you that the Enemy has beseiged Chelembrem Fort and raised a Mourcha against it As the Town of Chelembrem is very large, it is difficult to Destroy the Houses enough to clear the Ground. The Enemy therefore took advantage of the houses and advanced their Mourcha close to a Bastion of the Fort, this they did on the 16th and began to batter the Wall and to thro' Shells into the Fort in abundance which wounded the People within the Fort and upon the Bastion, the wounds proved Mortal to some of the said People. The Enemys strength is Daily encreasing, they get every thing they want from abroad, we can't get any supplys to be brought to the Fort, on which account the People within it suffer prodegiously. The sooner you send a reinforcement the better. I hope therefore that you'll be so kind as to write to the Deputy Governour of Fort S^{t} David and the Chief of Devicot as you think fit concerning it, that they may soon assist me. I am very sensible that no body but your honour is able to relieve me from the present Distress. I am not forgetfull of the favours you shewed me

before in getting my clearance from the troubles of the Enemy whom you punished and restored the peace, now I am in hopes of the same favour, Please to assist and protect me at this Juncture. As the Nabob is a great way off at present, my whole Dependance is upon your hon^{r}, Please to save me from shame. As your Colours are hoisted on this place, I have a firm belief that you won't neglect to assist me. In case this place should be taken by the Enemy (which God forbid) every place from Gingey to the Salt Seas will fall under the power of the Enemy, in which case affairs will be attended with Difficulty. The Enemy have laid close Seige wherefore I am apt to think that it will be impossible for me to send you any more Letters, Don't wait to hear further from me, but Be pleased to take proper care of me may Health and happyness attend You.

What can I say more.

PS We do not Neglect on our Side to fire Guns and Small Arms briskly against the Enemys Mourcha. There is a Smart firing on both Sides.

No. 103.

To Moodamiah Phousdar of Chellumbram — Dated May 22^{D} 1753.

I have received your Letters and observe the Contents. Out of regard to the Sincere friendship I have to you on my removal to Madrass knowing the great distance might prove of ill convenience to your affairs if not provided against, I gave orders to the Deputy Gov^{r} of Fort S^{t} David to assist you and cultivate a friendship with you on all occasions since I have heared of your being molested by the Enemy. I have again repeated these orders and hope they have been put in execution and that the Wicked have been punished with defeat and Shame. Be assured of the perfect regard I have for you and write me constantly wherein I can be of Service to you.

No. 104.

From Abdull Bob Cawn — Recd y^{E} 23^{D} of May 1753.

I wrote this to acquaint your Honour that Ahesenedey Cawn Second Subadar of the French, and Morareyraw intend to execute some Wicked designs in conjunction with the French Troops. Mohomed Takey Cawn Killedar of Wandavash has wrote to me a Letter and acquainted me that they were enraged against him because of his obedience and friendship to the Nabob and are resolved to attack his Fort on that account desiring me at the same time to write to you in his behalf and intreat you to assist him in punishing the wicked. I returned an answer and told him that I was willing to comply with his request and that you might probably assist him provided he consents to take the English Troops within his Fort. If the Killedar agrees to it and you resolve to assist him, I hope you'll send a proper Force to me that I may supply him with it upon occasion, but if it be you will to send a Detachment from hence to the Killedar, youll be pleased to write to Cap^{t}. Saunderson to spare it at my request. As Continual supplys of Troops arrive from Europe, it is proper that you should send a good Force to me at this Juncture with Stores of War in which case I shall have a Strong Army with me. Tho' the enemys are weak at present, still it may be in their power to make themselves Strong, it is therefore necessary on our side to think of Future considerations and to provide ourselves the better before any accident may happen. Your honour is a Gentleman endowed with Wisdom and good experience in the affairs of this world, besides which you are a man of good conduct. Please to concert a method to extirpate the wicked. I lately acquainted you by Letter that there were no Guns in Chettore Fort and that there remained a few only in the Fort of Arcot, I must now desire you to send some good Guns hither as soon as possible that I may get them mounted upon Chettore and Arcot Forts that they may be of use to us in time. This affair is to be minded before the rest. The

Nabob has marched to the other side, I look upon you to be my Elder Brother in his room, it is therefore highly necessary for me to communicate every thing to you. It Depends upon you to support me to settle the Country and to punish the wicked. I have received advice from Aureny that the Second Subadar &c^{a} after they have finished affairs at Tervedy intend to come to Arcot, in which case, you should Shew your favours to me, I must request you'll release Meer Caleelulla and send him to me Agreable to what I lately wrote to you.

What can I say more.

No. 105.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJOUR RECD. Y^{E} 24TH MAY 1753.

I have received your Letter and observed the particulars therein contained. You were pleased to charge me with neglect for not sending the Army to the Nabobs Assistance. Let me inform you that the Nabob from Tervedy arrived in Cuddalore and from thence he marched thro' Chelembrem and my Country and halted at Candore near my Fort and expressed a Desire of seeing me, on this I went without the Fort and paid a Visit to him as well as to the Major whom I supplyed with a Force and some money according as my Circumstances enabled me and desired them to march to Terchenepely, a particular account of which I lately sent you in writing by my Hircars, to which I refer you Morareyraw was enraged against me because I let the Nabob pass thro' my Country and paid him a Visit likewise and upon that account he has injured me to the highest pitch which it is impossible for me to express herein to you. Chenda never did me the like injury however depending upon your hon^{r}. I am under no apprehensions of the Mayasore People, Morareyraw and the French at Pondicherry and have entered into the present resolution, you promised me to support the affairs of this Country in every respect. In future I hope to be clear of apprehensions of all my Enemys and to make myself easy depending upon your assistance. Write to me Constantly of your health which will afford me great Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 106.

FROM MUDAMIAH PHOUSDAR OF CHELEMBREM DATED THE 8TH AND RECEIVED THE 22^{D} OF MAY 1753.

I beg leave to infrom your honour that as I am protected by you all my hopes of happyness is in your honour for which reason, I sent lately to you repeated accounts of affairs here, but you have not returned me an answer, which I suppose is oweing to the great business relating to the Country on your hands at present, my whole dependence is upon you. My Masters Hircars are still waiting here for your answer acknowledging the receipt of the Present of the Cloth he sent lately to your honour, I hope therefore that you'll order your Servants to send the answer, acknowledging the receipt of the present that I may transmit it to my Master. you'll be pleased to write me a Letter at the same time to my entire Satisfaction you protected me before, I hope you'll continue it, Think of your Colours hoisted on this place may happyness attend you.

What can I say more.

P.S. As the Enemys are continually Disturbing me, I am in great want of Guns for the use of Chelembrem and Palem Cotah, I hope therefore that you'll order 4 Guns from 12, to 18, Pounders, Write to the Deputy Governour of Fort S^{t}. David to buy them for me at Devicot that they may be transported here with less trouble by River.

Since writing the above, I have Rec'd advice that the King of Tanjour paid a visit to the Nabob and they both made great rejoicings and that a Supply of Grain &c^{a} was sent to the Fort of Terchenepelly. I hope to receive a full account to morrow or next Day and then I shall communicate it to you.

No. 107.

FROM MUDAMIAH PHOUSDAR OF CHELEMBREM DATED 23RD AND RECEIVED THE 26TH OF MAY 1753.

I beg leave to inform you that the Enemys beseiged the Fort of Chelembrem on the 14th Instant and continued the Seige very closely to the 21st. They keep a smart firing of Guns and small Arms. They have a large Force consisting of the Marata Troops Seapoys French and other Hatmen and are well provided with Guns and Morters &c^{a} and fire against the Bastions of the Fort and throw Shells within which hinders the people from coming in and going out of the Fort. My whole Dependenee is upon you at this Juncture, no one can relieve me from the present distress but your honour. The Nabob lies at a great distance and he is busy upon an expedition, 'tis certain I can't expect assistance from him I hope therefore that you'll be so good as to think of sending assistance to the Fort here and that you'll write to the Deputy Gov^{r} and the Chief of Devicot upon the same business. Order the latter to Sell or provide me with Lead, Gunpowder &c^{a} Stores of War without Scruple as my occasions may require and see them brought to me in Chelembrem. When Chenda was living you protected me against the insults of the Enemy who was punished at that time I am in hopes now of the same favour and assistance, your Colours are hoisted on this place which and my obedience to the Nabob whom I supplyed with Grain Money, Guns, Seapoys &c^{a} from this place enraged the Enemy against me. My obedience to the Nabob was agreable to your former Directions to me, I acted agreable to the Nabob's pleasure, paid him the money and supply him several times with Provisions &c^{a} and gained his good will. The Enemys are in full resolution to execute their whicked designs and to that end & purpose they have a large Force with them besides which they have sent for an additional Force and Stores if they should arrive and any accident befall this place (which God forbid) affairs will then be attended with great Difficulty perhaps it will be troublesome to reconcile them, nay all the Districts from Gengey to the Salt Seas and River Coladam will fall into the Hands of the Enemy. As the Fort of Tervedy was Destroyed, I am apt to think that the Fort of Werdachelem will be lost, it is therefore highly necessary to assist and support Chelembrem for our Interest. It shall be my endeavours to Join the reinforcement which you may send and to punish the Enemy who will then be obliged to raze the Mourcha, in which case you'll gain a great name and reputation and the affairs in these parts will be settled especially the affairs of Bonagary Venkatampet, Tertanagary &c^{a} will meet with Success. Whenever I write to the Gov^{r} of Fort S^{t} David for assistance he refers me to your Honour, I hope therefore that you'll by all means Support me. What can I say more.

P S This day the Enemys began firing 12, Pounders against the Bastians they have not had such large Guns before, this Day they received them. They throw no less than 70, or 80, Shells as big as a Small Pot every Day they fall every where in the Fort.

Excuse the badness of the Paper having no other at present.

No. 108.

FROM KISHNAZEY PUNT VAKEEL IN BALAZEYRAW'S CAMP DATED THE 30TH OF APRIL AND RECEIVED THE 27TH OF MAY ANNO 1753.

I beg leave to inform your Honour that Balazeyraw's Camp is now in Hallore belonging to Havanore under Savanore Country. I wrote to you from Adoney and gave you an account of affairs in these parts which I suppose you have received. Your

Letter to Balazeyraw by Ragavachery and Chenno Dated the 29th of March was brought safe on the 25th of Aprii and Delivered to Balazeyraw, I shall procure an answer to it to be sent to you. The Letter you sent by Tamby and Moradaboie is not yet brought hither, it is not known whether they are stopt in the road. I set out from Adoney and arrived in Balazeyraws Camp in Holahonnore belonging to Badanore on the 21st of Aprill in the evening, this Town lies on the Banks of Tungabadra. On the 22nd I waited upon Balazeyraw with a Present of 21, Gold Moharees he treated me kindly and asked me about affairs in those parts, I explained them very fully to him according to your honours Direction. Sadobabava Saib who is a Brother of Balazeyraw has an entire management of affairs, to whom I paid a visit with a Present of 3, Moharees and 21. Rupees, I paid a visit also to Rama Chender Bava Divan with a Present of 11, Rupees and I likewise paid a visit to the Divans Deputy by name Ameretroy with a Present of 11, Rupees this is the Person that introduced me to these Great men, Besides which, I visited Kishnaroy Secretary and several other Mutteseddees who used me kindly. I go Constantly to the Durbar within 8, Days I was sent for or admitted by Balazeyraw into the private Divan Twice there he asked me concerning affairs which I represented to him very fully upon which he made his Speech in the manner following.

" The English are faitfull and honest they have assisted Mahomedally Cawn " greatly and maintain a friendship with me. The English at Bombay are my good " Friends I am sensible of their good behaviour." News were brought hither that Buzengaraw Brother to Morarey was killed. On this they sent for me and asked me concerning it but as I had not received any written account I told them the common News which I heared of him, By the Circumstances of affairs here I find that Balazeyraw hates Morarey greatly and that he loves you and Mahomed ally Cawn Dearly, I am convinced of it within these 8, Days past. The Mutteseddees here told me the same. I conclude that Balazeyraw has a very great regard and esteem for both your Honour and Mahomed ally Cawn and at length he spoke to me as follows.

" It was my resolution to go to the Carnateck Country but as the monsoon was " near at hand and my Army feteigued with a long Journey this year, it was im- " possible for me to support it in the province, I therefore altered the resolution and " Determined to take up my Quarters in my own Country and to that end and " purpose I am on my march thither. As soon as the monsoon is over I shall with- " out fail march to the Carnateck Country. I answered Balazeyraw and told him " that the Enemys were resolved to take the said Country to themselves and that he should at this Juncture Detach 5, or 6, thousand Horse there with orders to the several Great Men, in which case, I assured that the Country would be settled and that the People within it would talk of his protection which would prevent the Enemys from doing any mischief to the Country and added that the Country was hitherto safe on account of the assistance given by the English to Mahomed ally Cawn, to which Balazeyraw replyed that Mahomed ally Cawn and the English were his friends and that the latter should have patience for Four Months more and During which time continue their assistance to Mahomed ally Cawn and support him promising me at the same time at all events to come to the Carnateck after the Monsoon and settle all affairs there, by which, it seems Balazeyraw will soon return to his Country to take up his Quarters there as aforesaid. Balazeyraw, on his arrival in this Country, gained about 60, or 70, Lacks of Rupees a List of which comes inclosed Balazeyraw lately receive a Letter or Two from Mahomed ally Cawn to whom he return an answer with a promise to settle his affairs (which he esteemed as his own) after the monsoon and desired him to make himself perfectly easy. I must repeat that the Army is on the march continually A Daraga of the Tanjour King's Hircars arrived safe in the Army 10, or 15, Days ago, he intends to take leave in a Day or Two. In my opinion nothing can be dispatched here at present. Salabet Jung sends continual Letters to Balazeyraw. The Moors are weaken'd, Balazeyraw's fame and reputation is spread as far as Delly, towards Delly he has employed an Army of 100, thousand Horse besides which There are about 80, thousand Horse with him here in readyness, he is a powerfull Prince the whole Kingdom is under his

power and he is very much inclined to visit the Carnatick Country. Muzepher Cawn head Subadar of the French is in Balazeyraws Service he leads the Van, notwithstanding Balazeyraw shews him no extraordinary favours, The Subadar goes along with the Army like a Common man. I hear that Mons^{r} Bosey &c^{a} are still in Salabet Jungs Camp This Day the Army moved and Directed its march by the way of Savanore Country, They Say Balazeyraw will halt at Savanore 4, or 5, Days, there it is thought he will Declare to the People his final resolutions, I am going a long with the Army my intention is to seek for a good Opportunity and then to get the Mutteseddees, Great Men and the Divan here to speak to Balazeyraw to Dispatch our affairs and then I hope to return to your place. I go Twice to the Durbar every Day and hope to Discourse with Balazeyraw in a Day or Two and then I shall write to you of the Occurrences. Please to send your Directions to me some times by the People who may have occasion to come hither.

A List of the Money received by Balazeyraw in the year 1753 Viz^{t}

From Rama Chenderraw son to Raja Chender Sain on account of his 5 Districts	Rupees 500000
From Adoney & Rachore Governour ...	350000
From Anagondy	25000
From Ballapore	125000
From Raya Durgam	75000
From Harapenhelly	100000
From Chittel Durgam Governour. This Governour agreed that 800, of his Horsemen and 2000, of his Peons to attend & serve Balazeyraw for 3, Months.	
From the Mayasore King	2500000
From Bedanore	1800000
From Savanore	400000
From the Killedar of Sindanore in the Mogulls Service near Adoney	50000
Rupees ...	5950000

Affairs of Sondah Country are not yet finished. The Army is now marching from Savanore Country to Sondah. They say Balazeyraw will get 5, or 6, Lacks of Rupees in that Country your Honour may observe that affairs here Stand at a very high rate or several Lacks of money, I thought it necessary to write the foregoing to you, Take them into your Consideration.

No. 109.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJOUR RECEIVED THE 29TH OF MAY ANNO 1753.

I received your Honours Letter and observe the contents you were pleased to say Major Lawrence acquainted you by Letters that I under took to be a Mediator between the Nabob and the Dallavoy of Serangapatam in order to conclude a peace telling me at the same time that neither the Nabob nor myself have wrote to you of it, you desired me therefore to write to you very fully concerning it. Let me inform you that the Nabob sent and acquainted me once or Twice that it would be better if a peace were concluded, on this, I sent a messenger to the Dallavoy to know his mind who Declared that he had spent a large Sum which must be paid him in a Single payment, upon the whole I found a great difference between what the Dallavoy and the Nabob have said in the interim, the Nabob and the Major arrived in those parts and fought One or Two Battles, the Dallavoy never talks of a peace when his affairs take a favourable turn but speaks of reconciliation after any disadvantage therefore tis not likely there can be a peace, if I were sure of it I should have wrote to you. The Dallavoy wont come to any fixed resolution, he speaks at

random, which is the reason I did not write my Sentiments to you. I wrote the Major before and told him that I was willing to send a Man to the Dallavoy of which I suppose he has acquainted you. By the present Circumstances of affairs it seems impossible to conclude a peace, on the contrary they must fight it out, you have protected the Nabob and the Country and assisted him, I am in hopes and doubt not but you'll meet with Success and that the Enemy will be Defeated in which case you'll gain a great name and reputation you will perceive it is necessary to send a proper reinforcement consist^{s} of Hatmen & Seapoys to Terchenepelly.

The Nabob from Tervedy marched thro' my Country by the way of Chelembrem and arrived at Candore and expressed a desire to see me, the Major did the same on his part, upon which I went and visited them without, the Fort and Discoursed together of what was necessary, at length I furnished such a Force and money as I was able and sent them away to Terchenepelly Morarey bebame enraged against me because I let the Nabob pass thro' my Country and paid him a visit and for that reason he sent his Troops to my Country and ruined it entirely by Setting the Houses on fire and Murdering the Braminies and women therein to such a degree that it is impossible for me to express it herein to you, I Dare say Chenda never did me the like injury, This is the time of harvest and of collecting the Rents but the Enemy's molesting me at this Juncture have ruined and put a Stop to it, I was in hopes I should have been able to support myself for a Whole year by the said Rents and to Discharge the Creditors Debts and pay the Seapoys to appease them, but in vain however my Dependance is upon your Honour whose assistance is my consolation. The Mayasore People are rich and powerfull, Morarey is a man of power as well as the French, I did not fear these People, on the contrary sent the Army to the assistance of the Nabob, My resolution is fast and firm, you need not be under any manner of apprehension on any account whatsoever, you promis'd me your assistance in every respect in case of any injurys done to the Country by any Body I depended upon that promise and made myself perfectly easy. I have received advice that Balazeyraw from Mayasore went to Bedanore and marched from thence to Sondah. The Monsoon is begun in that Country besides which Balazeyraw intends to make a Wedding for his Son, he has some Certain affairs to mind relating to the government, these induced him to take the resolution of marching to his Country, as soon as he has finished the wedding he will certainly return hither. My whole Dependence is upon you and I am clear of all manner of apprehensions of the Enemy &c^{a}: I must repeat that you should send proper assistance to the Nabob, I repeat likewise that I Depend upon your promise and sent the assistance to the Nabob and helped him in every respect I have advice that Morarey is Determin'd to enter my Country which has been already plundered and burnt what harm is there to be done more I rest satisfyed upon your assistance for the protection of my Country As the entire management of all affairs Depends upon you, I need not urge much to you on that head.

What can I say more.

No. 110.

From Abdull Bob Cawn Dated the 25th & recd y^{e} 29 May 1753.

I write this to acquaint your honour that Mahomed Tukey Cawn *alias* Takey Saib Killedar of Wandavash has sent me a Letter which comes Inclosed in Antazey Punts Letter to which I refer you Takey Saib is a man of Distinction whose offer of Subjection to us at this Juncture is truely oweing to Gods mercy and the Nabobs good fortune. If the said Fort were under our power, it would be a means of settling the Country lieing that way and weakning the Enemy you'll think it a good time and send a Detachment of 40 or 50, Soldiers with a hundred or Two hundred Seapoys as soon as possible with Directions to go and Garrison that Fort and punish the wicked in case of their incursions that way which God forbid. This will be attended with a great Benefit to Us.

What can I say more.

No. 111.

FROM TAKEY SAIB TO ABDULL BOB CAWN

I think it needless to write to you of the great Disturbance raised by the Enemy since you are very sensible of it, you were so kind and friendly as to send me word by my Vakeel who attended your Court concerning the assistance with a promise of union with me in every respect, I must tell you that all my hopes are in you, I am firm to the Oath which I swore before upon the Alcoran and now send my Vakeel to you who will inform you in every respect. I and the Fort are your's you may therefore order the Fort to be taken care of, or settle affairs relating to it as you think fit, for I am not able to Defray the expences of my Troops any longer as I am entirely Deprived of the incomes of the Jagueer of which I have not been able to receive even a Dodoe for these Three Years past, I must repeat that I hope you'll think it necessary to assist me in every respect in a proper manner Continue to write to me which will afford me a great pleasure. Happyness may attend you

What can I say more.

No. 112.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN DATED THE 25th AND RECEIVED THE 29th OF MAY 1753.

Your honour was pleased to turn out Capt Saunderson and in whose room you sent Mr Pigou in order to take care of the Fort of Arcot, This Gentleman, is arrived safe in the Fort, I suppose you thought it best to turn out the Captain, in my opinion it was not proper to do so at this Juncture considering how brave and sensible man he was. The Loss of Tervedy Fort was oweing to the bad behaviour of the Commanding Officer to the Soldiers and Seapoys who were in that Fort of which you must be sensible. It is therefore highly necessary to place good and sensible Sardars in all Forts as well as we can especially in the Fort of Arcot which is a Metropolis and Principal of all the Forts of the Carnateck Country. If you think proper you may reinstate the Captain and send him hither, if not, your pleasure shall be approved. my Business is to inform my Sentiments to you but you are a Sole Master to approve of or act as you think best.

What can I say more.

No. 113.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT VAKEEL IN SALABET JUNG'S CAMP DATED THE 22D OF APRIL AND RECEIVED THE 30TH OF MAY 1753.

Salabet Jungs Camp lies at present at Canacapore on the Banks of Godavery within the Distance of Ten Coass from Balagota and Indore

On the 21st Salabet Jung was pleased to send the following Kalates or Presents to Monsr Copey's Tent, Vizt

To Monsr. Dupleix 7 Ps of Rich vest in confirmation of the Subaship of Arcot.
To Madam Dupleix 4 Pss of Rich Vest
To Miss Dupleix 4 Ps Ditto
To Monsr Bosey 4 Ps Ditto
To Monsr Copey 4 Ps Ditto

Monr. Copey received these several Kalates and on this Day he fired Guns for Joy. Sydoo Lascar Cawn advised Salabet Jung 15, Days ago to take his Quarters for the present year in Aurangabad but he then seemed unwilling to do so, Monsr Copey on his part objected to the said advice and said that on account of the bad air in Aurangabad about a hundred of the French Soldiers Died the last year in that Town because of their stay there, on which account it would be more Agreable to them to go into Quarters in Goloconda and he assured Salabet Jung at the same

time that he should find his Troops always ready there to march wherever he pleases, which is the reason that the above Presents were sent to his Tent to appease him, I have been informed that Sydoo Lascar Cawn sent a Letter to Mahomed ally Cawn formerly in confirmation of the Government of Arcot, but the above ceremony was lately performed in regard tc that Government which said to have been given to the French, nothing is in a state of Certainty in the Camp. At present it seems as if the Army was Determined to go to Aurangabad, as soon as their intentions are settled, I shall let you know. This Day dyed Sarbulend Cawn Father in Law to Salabet Jung.

News were brought from Delly that Mansorelly Cawn vizier had rebelled against the Great Mogull who thereupon sent an Army and seized him in his House and after he had checked him severely, turned him out of the City. As Salabet Jung's intention is to return to Aurangabad and to retake the Countrys from the Maraters, he has not yet orderd the French, Omras and the Marata Sardars with him to return to their respective places. They have received advice that Balazeyraw is still towards the Mayasore Country, it is thought that Salabet Jung will chuse to take his Quarters some where after Balazeyraws return to Ponnah which is his own Country, Malarzey Holacar seperated himself from the Maraters and Joined Salabet Jung whom he has promised that he will act against the Maraters whenever he may Wage War against them, It is talked here that the French at Pondicherry have sent a Sardar with a Detachment of 200, Soldiers and 400, Seapoys to Negotiate with Balazeyraw for the assistance of an Army to act against Mahomed ally Cawn. The place in which the Army lies at present is situated towards Goloconda. The Amuldars from Different parts are sending Salabet Jung some money which is not Sufficient to pay the Horsemen, Salabet Jung owes 4 Months Wages to the Soldiers and Seapoys in the Camp, he pays these People only a little and a little at a time unknown to his own People he has no money in the Treasury.

No. 114.

To the Tanjour Vakeel. Dated May 31st 1753.

You made an Apology for the Govr because his Letter was not sent to me in a Bag. Tell him that as there is a perfect unity between us, there was no manner of Occasion for the Apology.

On account of my union with Mahomed ally Cawn whom I have supplyed with a Force and money, the Mayasore People, Morarey and the French were enraged against me. The Danes at Trenquebar Joined them, These are ruining my Country represent it in a proper light to the Governour and procure his Letter of promise to the following purport.

"I shall look upon Tanjour in the same light as Madrass, make yourself "perfectly easy, I shall esteem your Enemy as my own and punish him you'll find "me always faithfull to my promise.

Send this promisary Letter to me with a fire Lock of the best sort and with a Small Watch both which you'll receive of the Governour, you'll receive him also, Ten bottles of Medicines of the same sort which you sent before.

Balazeyraw promised by a Letter to return to this Country after the feast of Dasara.

The Governour desired me to write to him concerning a peace with the Dallavoy, who desires me either to get his money or my self to be bound for it, or to get him the Fort of Terchenepelly Tell the Governour that the Dallavoy won't come to any reasonable Terms, he expects a reinforcement from his Country &ca Desire the Governour therefore to send a proper Force to suport Terchenepelly.

The Second Subadars escape from Fort St David was a very unhappy accident to us Let me know how it happened I was surprized to hear of it.

Send an answer to the foregoing as soon as possible.

No. 115.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECEIVED Y^{E} 1ST JUNE 1753.

I lately sent you repeated accounts of affairs here by which and other accounts you have received I believe you are acquainted with the wicked proceedings of the Killedar of Valore and his Horsemen and those of Morarey Whenever the Maraters seize the Cattle about this place and are carrying them away as prize, the Musselmen Troops pursue them retake the Cattle and punish them severely. Now the said Killedar has placed a Garrison in the Fortress at Tervelam within Two Coasses Distance from Arcot to the Westward Seized some Villages and commits great Hostilities, whenever his Horsemen appear, they are punished with Defeat. We can't dislodge the Killedars Guard from the said Fortress without Artillery. As all our affairs have been dispatched by your favours from the begining of the troubles I thought fit to write to you the foregoing, Please to let me know the best and properest advice you can think of concerning the Killedar's Destruction and ruin that I may act accordingly.

What can I say more

In Abdull Bob Cawns own hand:

We are your Dependants, Be so good as to be favourable to us.

A Second Paper Inclosed.

On the 27th May I received a Letter of congratulation from the Nabob which contains the Occurences of Terchenepelly Dated Tuesday the 22^{d} of May a Copy of which I send Inclosed in Antazey Punts Letter which will afford you Joy may God encrease it to you. you'll find by the said Copy that the Nabob's Direction to me is to send you constant accounts of affairs here because you are our protector and Benefactor in every respect. My Dependance is first upon God and our Prophet and then upon your Honour I esteem you as my Brother the Nabob in every respect which makes me write to you freely and fully of every Transaction. As the Nabob is now absent, The Enemy's are seeking an Opportunity to execute their Schems, it is therefore highly necessary to have a proper Force in this place at present which will strike a terror in the Enemy and consequently will be attended with a great Benefit, Continue to write to me your health, Excuse the badness of this Paper not having any gilt at present.

No. 116.

FROM NEZEABULLA CAWN AT CONJEVERAM RECD Y^{E} 5TH JUNE 1753.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that the Nabob has been pleased to give me the management of the Two Conjeverams, Tervatore, Wootermellore, Salavaca &c^{a} in all 7, Districts for the year of Phasely 1162 I therefore am arrived in Conjeveram with an Army. On account of the Enemy's disturbance I have not yet been able to take Possession of Tervatore and Wootermellore. The Two Conjeverams are in my possession. The Best Crops thereof were enjoyed by the late Amuldar, I arrived here in the time of the last Crop, part of which was possessed or ruined by the Enemy and with the other part I find it difficult to support the Army &c^{a}, as soon as these and the other Districts are settled, it shall be my endeavours to pay your money. The Nabob is my Superior, I esteem you as my Brother, you should therefore protect me in every respect.

The Serjeant in the Fort of Conjeveram Destroyed the Houses belonging to the Inhabitants thereof, which lay round that Fort as far as a Gun Shot, now the said Officer intends to Demolish some more Houses. The People are induced to inhabit here on account of their Houses by which means we get Revenues of the Mettoos. Those Houses can be easily Demolished in case of troubles which God forbid, I hope therefore that you'll send orders to the Serjeant to Decline Demolishing the Houses as he intends otherwise the Circar will suffer by it.

What can I say more.

In Nazeabulla Cawn's own hand

It is necessary for your Honour to shew favours to your Brothers.

No. 117.

To Moodamiah Phousdar of Chellumbrum — Dated June ye 7th 1753.

I am informed from Fort St David that you Surrendered to the Enemy without the Consent of the Officer Commanding there Inclosed is the acct. I have received of this affair I desire you will send me the particulars and write me of your affairs.

No. 118.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. — Dated 7th June 1753.

I have received your Several Letters and observe the Contents I must inform you that it was at the Desire of Sampetrow and Antazee Punt that I sent for Meer Caleelulla. they for several months requested me to do it alledging that he was in the Enemys Interest and would betray the Fort to them on his arrival I sent him to them you sent me an order on Nina, I never have nor shall I interfere in Country affairs I desire you will write to Sampatrow to settle these affairs to mention to me Taku Saib the Killedar of Wandawash offering to deliver the Fort if we would send a force, you are sensible that the greatest part of our force is at Terchenepolly it wont be prudent to neglect An affair of so much consequence for the sake of Trifles I therefore think that for the present 'twould be better you write him a friendly Letter telling him that when affairs admit you will do it, I am obliged to you for the advices you send me of the Nabobs Success may it continue and he be happy Write me constantly of your health.

No. 119.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. — Dated ye 11th June 1753.

I have received advice that a Party of French Seapoys and Maraters are upon their March for Arcot and are halted at Vellaporum I have therefore sent a Small Reinforcement to the Captain and order'd him to defend the Fort how often have I wrote to you to repair the Breach I hope its done, I am perswaded you will exert yourself in your Brothers affairs and Join Your force as well as constantly advise with Capt. Pigou, the Nabob I hope will not be long before he returns this way Write me constantly of your affairs.

No. 120.

From Nanzebaz Dallavoy. — receiv'd ye 11th June 1753.

I received your Letter and observe the contents thereof you are pleased to say that I seemed to write to you as if you were a Principal in the affair that I knew you have no right to Terchenepelly nor Arcot and that you have not yet received the copy of a Letter which I said you wrote to me, you are pleased to say also that both I and the Nabob were culpable, he for offering to give away what was not his own and I for offering to take it when I knew it was not in his power to give it and that you'll regard Vancataraw as your Brother and you add that it will be a pleasure to you if I and the Nabob were made friends. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that When Nabob Mahomedally Cawn Offered to give the Fort of Terchenepelly with its Country to my King and drew out an agreement to that end with an Oath prescribed by the Laws of the Musselemen and sent it to me, you wrote to me that you should be ready to execute the Nabobs reasonable agreement with me. These induced me to move from my Country and to come as far as 30, Country Leagues at an expence of a large Sum which we supplyed, we enlisted an extraordinary number of men and paid a Considerable Sum of Money to Torayore Palligar, Tondaman &ca Palligars by all which the Nabob gained his ends, but

neglected to perform his agreement, since it was the Nabobs Determination, he should immediately on the Death of Chenda have acknowledged his fault in not standing to his Oath or Declining to perform the agreement and have begged to be excused on Acco^{t} of his ill behaviour moreover he should have also told me plainly that he had no right to do it and have paid me what we had expended till then (which would have been of a small Amount) that I might have returned to my Country, if the Nabob had done this at that Juncture, I should have returned to my Country, and sent away Morarey to his own, then the Nabob might have had his own time to proceed settling his affairs and to be happy but he failed in this, on the Contrary, he entered into a Second agreement with us in Stronger terms than before to Deliver up the Fort in Two Months and received several Lacks of money at this time, he rejected the former Mediators namely Sashagary Punt and Sydoo Makatoom and introduced Morarey as such, of his own accord, with whom he consulted and when he the said Nabob moved from hence he paid the Money which he received of me to Morarey to whom he made me pay a Considerabl Sum of money besides till the time Limitted was expired, besides this, he made me suffer on account of the Charges of the Army If Sydoo Makatoom had continued the Mediator I should not have been at so great an expence If the Nabob had not introduced Morarey as a Mediator, I should not have Detained Morarey after the Death of Chenda but on the contrary should have sent him away to his Country immediately, if he had gon away at that time, the province of Arcot would not have suffered in the manner as it has As it is reasonable that a Mediator should be present upon the spot till the affair in which he Mediates is finished, Morarey was Detained in the Country because the Nabob introduced him as a Mediator as above. The effect of the Nabobs perjury was such that when the time Limitted was expired and I intended to send him away to his Country, the French at Pondicherry entertained him in their Service and by him ruined the whole Arcot Country, I must repeat that had Sashagary Punt and Sydoo Makatoom continued mediators as formerly I should not have been at so great expence but as the Nabob was resolved to use deceipt, he thought any man would do for that matter and therefore chose Morarey as aforesaid and being fully bent to run me to great Charge he proved ungreatfull to me and behaved in the manner he has done, the intent of his chusing Morarey was for no other ends than these After the time Limitted by the Second agreement was expired The Nabob did not think of satisfying my Debt in order to send me way to my Country but on the contrary he wrote to me 4, or 5 Letters and told me that he would send Sashagary Punt and Sydoo Makatoom to me and desired that I would then swear in the same manner as formerly promising at the same time to act in the manner he had done till then and assuring me that he was Son to an Omra *Alias* Nobleman. I Depended upon these promises and waited for the space of Two Months but in vain At length the Nabob wrote to me that he was at War with Morarey and that as soon as he had punished him with Defeat he should Deliver me the Fort, this he continued to write to me from September to Janry which is 5, Months, I have preserved these Letters, if you want to peruse them, I shall send you the Copies thereof, you say it would be a pleasure to you were I and the Nabob made friends, but you do not consider his perjury and faithless actions, if you desire me to make friends with him how can I do it, since he is so remarkable for unjustice and perjury, I cant call him a man, he professed himself to be a Servant, and was very Complisant to us till his affairs were finished, but afterwards proved a great Traitor. There is a Moral delivered by Just men of equal faith with you, which is, One must forsake the faithless man even if he were a real Brother, Let a man be ever so much in the Enemys interest One might Depend upon him if he be faithfull As to the Nabob tho he has put us to the expence of a Caroat of money, yet he proved a Traitor to us, how then can I depend upon him sufficiently to contract a friendship with him, nay, my conscience will not permit me to do it. The English are very remarkable for Justice especially your Honour, We depended upon your Letters, notwithstanding you have not yet dispatched any of my affairs,on the contrary, you continue in alliance with the Nabob and act against me which is as great injustice as ever a man has seen or heared in this world, since you wrote to me that you would readily stand to the Nabobs reasonable agreement which he sent me, you should either get Us the Fort according to the agreement, or

the money expended, I suppose these Two things are reasonable, which are quite neglected, is there any other reasonable way besides these you desired me by a Letter to send you a proper Vakeel that could speak the Jentues promising at the same time to decide the Dispute in a reasonable manner, upon which I sent Vankataraw to you, if you have a mind to decide it in an equitable manner you should do so, and send him to me, if not you should return him to me, but you have done neither the one nor the other, on the contrary, you have kept him under confinement and give out that he stays there for some business, besides this, Sashagary Punt was confined within the bounds edge of Fort S^{t} David, is it any ways reasonable to do so you say as above that both I and the Nabob are culpable he for offering to give away what was not his own and I for offering to take it when I knew it was not in his power to give it. We have bought the Fort from a proper person and are not culpable. Since you write to me in the manner aforesaid, The Nabob should have observed the same rule or acted in the like manner in what I am going to relate which is, When Chenda Saib was living Salabet Jung a proper Prince wrote Letters to the Nabob requiring him to deliver up Arcot and Terchenepelly Countrys to Chenda Saib, what power or right had he then to object to his Masters order and to refuse to Deliver them and forthwith to appear in Arms against Chenda contrary to Salabet Jungs order whose command he ought to have executed immediately by Delivering up the Countrys to Chenda Saib, you should have examined the Nabob about his Disobedience to his master, in which, you failed, on the contrary assisted the Nabob against a man who acted according to his masters orders, Do you think the Nabob would surrender the Fort in case I should send for Salabet Jung's order to that end I appeal in all this to your own reason and equity and think it needless to write much to you. I must repeat that I hope you'll either get the Nabobs agreement performed or get us our money and send us away, if you do neither the one or the other and in the mean time should any body endeavour to do me injustice the almighty God will Judge him, I do not chuse to fight against any man, I stay here at the Nabob's House on account of my own business, if my money were paid I should return to my Country, I thought fit to write to you the foregoing in order to make you sensible of all these particulars, As you are make you Ingenious I need not urge much to you on this head.

The Major has acquainted me by a Letter that I sent Morarey and got him to plunder the Districts belonging to the English. I must tell you that Morarey is not a covenanted Servant to any man and on the other hand the French at Pondicherry are not poor I having no money dissmissed Morarey at that time the French entertained him in their Service giving him great hopes of money, I have about 2500, of the Marata Horse in my masters Service, if I had been inclined to send any, I should have Detached them, what Occasion had I to be at an expence to hire and send Morarey They gave you a very wrong information of this affair I assure you that from the time of Morarey's Departure from me untill the Nabob's return to the Fort of Terchenepelly, I never paid even a Copper Cash to Morarey but you have gave Credit to what some Certain Persons have told you to the contrary. I did not pay Morarey even for the Day he took his leave of me but paid him only for the Day before ever since which untill the Nabobs arrival in the Fort of Terchenepelly, I repeat I have not payed him even a Single Cash for the truth of which I am ready to take my Oath in the presence of the Goddess in Jambocaseram Pagoda and in the presence of Rangasamy in that of Serangam. If any One swear false in Jambocaseram Pagoda his Posterity will be abolished, no honest man will consent to procure Destruction to his Posterity on account of the said Fort if his Posterity be preserved it will be an easy matter to procure Forts equal to that above mentioned you have believed the Nabob who has spoken maliciously against me. I am of opinion that a Certain Person thought that if I and the Nabob were made friends, the Nabob would be in a condition to have 7, or 8 thousand Horse with him, in which case it would not be in his power to cope against so superior a Force with his 3, or 4, thousand Horses, which will induce the French to dismiss him or to cease paying him any further Sum of money and in order to prevent this he has raized some wrong Stories which it seems you have

believed likewise, however as you are remarkable for faith among the English nation, I desire youll send some of your men to know the truth by seeing me Swear in the presence of the Goddess in Jamobocaseram Pagoda. An Indian will tremble at the very mention of an Oath in that Pagoda notwithstanding I chuse to do it as a proof of my faith to you. If things were rightly considered, it would be Just in me to plunder the whole Country and to do all other mischief in return for the Injury I have already received which is as follows.

You desired me by a Letter to send a proper Vakeel that could speak the Jentues to you promising to settle the Dispute in a reasonable manner, upon which I sent him to you but you have not adjusted my affair, on the contrary you have detained him in your place to no purpose and gave me to understand that you regard him as your own Brother and that no harm shall happen to him, If you were inclined to adjust the matter in a reasonable manner you should do so and send him to me, if not, you should return him to me, but you have done neither one or the other. As Vankataraw has done no mischief to any one he is not deserving of any harm and as to Sashagary Punt what injury has he done that he should be detained in Fort S^{t} David in the manner aforesaid. When Hussan Mahomed Cawn and Abarar Backshey belonging to the Nabob were sent to Pondicherry, why did not the French detain them, no Body could have hindered them These proceedings we have found only among the English but no other nations. Tho' you have acted against us in the manner aforesaid we in regard to the old friendship which has Subsisted between us and the English a thousand years, forbore opposing you, We put ourselves under your protection by standing behind your back purely to preserve the old friendship, but we did not do this for want of money and Force no Just man would ever think of opposing those who put them selves to his protection in the manner aforesaid. When we were in Serangapatam, you wrote a Letter desiring me to look upon the Nabobs agreement as your own which I preserve as well as the Letter wherein you promised to settle the matter in a reasonable manner in case I would send a proper Vakeel to you, since you have promised to adjust it in an equitable manner, you should either get the Fort according to the Nabobs agreement or the money expended, but far from these you say I should receive the Country and if I would not consent to this you would attack me and to that end and purpose you have already Joined the Nabob, the whole world will speak of this as an unjust action. When the Nabob agreed with us he did not say that if he failed to Deliver the Fort, we should receive the Country as a Mortgage, on our part we did not give our consent to it, if the Nabob makes mention of a thing which was not talked of at the time of the first agreement, is it to be deemed reasonable. If a man pawns his Goods to another for a Certain Sum of money, it is but reasonable in this world either to repay the Money or to deliver up the Goods in pawn to his use but if he says that he will do neither the one nor the other and offers a thing to which the man has no liking and upon refusing to take it he declares War, do you think it reasonable, It cannot be called reasonable in this world The time Limitted by the faithless Nabob expired in the month of August from that time I wrote to the Nabob no less than Ten thousand times desiring him either to act according te the agreement or to repay Us our money that I might return to my Country, I repeat the same now If either the Nabob or you repay our money tis all the same to me, and if any one else Offer the payment I shall willingly receive it and then return to my Country you may send any four Substantial and Ingenious Indians Musselemen &c^{a} to Determine the Sum we have advanced and whatever Sum they may think reasonable for me to receive that they may Declare with Such an Oath as is prescribed in their respective religions, then I shall be content to receive it, but if any Ten Substantial Persons give their vote placing the Alcorans upon their respective heads that I have no reason to receive the money advanced, I shall give it up and return to my Country, I have say'd the same for these Ten Months or from the expiration of the time Limitted but no notice has been taken of it, on the contrary, they came to fight me, as their War is upon an unjust occasion, Heaven will Judge and recompence them as it is not in my power to do or forbear any thing. Take the foregoing into your Consideration.

No. 121.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED THE 28TH OF MAY AND RECEIVED THE 13TH OF JUNE 1753.

I received your Letters Dated the 6th, 16th and 22d of April on the 9th May in Terehenepelly and was glad to find that you enjoy your health I take the Liberty to answer you every particular therein contained.

You say that the French interest prevails in Salbet Jung's Durbar and that the People there esteem them as their Friends. I have not lately received any Letters either from the People of the Durbar or from my Vakeel, which is the reason I have not been able to learn a full account of the French there, however I have been informed by others that they are not so much respected as formerly on the contrary that a Difference had arisen between Salabet Jung, his Ministers and the French, if I should hear any thing that is true, I shall write to you.

You say also that tho' Balazeyraw has wrote repeated Letters to Morareyraw requiring him to cease disturbing the Country, still he continues his Hostilitys and you ask me why he disobeyed his orders, I must tell you that Morareyraw is not an equal match to Balazeyraw, but he is now encouraged by the French by whose perswasions and protection as well as the Assistance of the Mayasore People in this Country he carrys on his Hostilities, I am certain that Balazeyraw will be Displeased and resent his ill behaviour.

You intimated to me that you had heard of Balazeyraw's return to his Country and that you were of Opinion this set of People would be influenced by money if they should come into this Country, you think that the Raja of Mayasore and the French may probably draw them on their Side with an offer of money and you therefore asked me whether we can depend upon him for any assistance or whether he will come into this province. I take the Liberty to acquaint you that Balazeyraw seems to be a true friend to me. It is talked for certain that he will return to his Country after the affairs of Mayasore are finished. My Hircars are with him, as soon as any one of them comes to me, I shall be able to learn a true account and shall let you know of it.

You mention to me that tho' the King of Tanjour promised to send his Troops yet he has neglected it for fear of the Freneh and that he is wavering, Let me inform you that in my way to Terchenepelly Jointly with the Major to relieve that place, I halted at Tanjour, at that time the King came out and paid me a Visit with great affection and friendship and ordered a Sardar in his Army by name Sydoo Japher to go along with me but the Sardar says that the Army will come in a Day or Two and as soon as it arrives, I shall let you know The King professed a great friendship and promised a great many things, if his deeds were agreeable to them, I should then believe him.

You mention also to me that the French are my bitter Enemys and that my endeavours to make peace with them have been in vain I am certain that they bear me an immortal hatred, notwithstanding it is not in their power to hurt me while you are my friend and protector, God has granted you to me for my good friend and helper, I am in hopes therefore that the Enemy will always meet with shame and Destruction.

You write to me that Morarey is in the Pay of the King of Mayasore and by that indulgence he is raising Disturbances and add that the said King insists on Terchenepelly which if granted him 'tis a quetion whether he would be sincere in his words and Deeds I must tell you that I can in no wise Depend upon or trust the Mayasore Peoples promises and agreements my sole Dependance is upon God and your assistance. By the Blessing of God, Morarey, the Maysoreans and the French have been already punished by the English Troops and those of the Circar, I am in hopes that they will be again punished and Destroyed entirely.

Viziaraganadroy Tondaman Supplys me with Provisions &c^{a} and exerts himself to the utmost as it is necessary to encourage this sort of People at this Juncture, I hope you'll write to him a Letter of indulgence.

You write to me also that you have often times wrote to me about supplying the several Forts with Grain which has not been done at the Forts of Arcot, Chengalput &c[a] and add that you have not received even a Single Fanam from the Amuldars. Concerning the Grain I have wrote repeated Letters and I shall now write again, tis true that the Amuldars have behaved badly for they have not paid even a Single Daum, as the Country is in trouble, these Amuldars are using deceipts, I have wrote to Abdul Bob Cawn what was necessary upon this Subject.

You write to me further that Mortazally Cawn is at Valore and say you suppose he will soon appear in the field desiring me at the same time to tell you in what manner I purpose to act, In my opinion the said Mortazaly Cawn is not in a Condition to give Us any great disturbance if Morarey and the Mayasorians were once humbled Mortazaly Cawn will likewise be dispirited.

You tell to me moreover that you have often wrote to me, Cayeredey Cawn and Cap[t] Dalton to store the Magazines in the Fort of Terchenepelly with Provisions but that Cayeredey Cawn informed the Captain that there were 4 Months Provisions in the Magazines instead of which, there appeared to be but 20, Days, the truth is, that this Fort has in reality been beseiged ever since the time of Chendas invasion, the whole Country thereof was possessed by the Enemy, The Provisions which were here supported the Expence, however what Cayeredy Cawn informed Cap[t] Dalton of 4 Months Provisions is not false, We Declared War with the Mayasorians on the 6[th] Janry ever since that time they began to spend out of the Four Months Provisions which are still in use, Cayeredey Cawn and Cap[t] Dalton have taken great pains, which 'tis impossible for me to relate herein to you, I Dare say that the preservation of the Fort is owing to them I desire you therefore to write Letters of approbation with commendations to them, I must repeat that I have wrote to Abdull Bob Cawn what was necessary concerning the Provisions to be put in the Forts of Arcot and Chengalpet, Regard Abdull Bob Cawn as your younger Brother, he has no body with him in those parts Please to be favourable and continue your kind care to him the preservation of our Credit depends entirely upon You.

Major Lawrence is very friendly to me which is impossible for me to relate herein to you he has helped me with some money at this Juncture as far as he was able to buy Provisions with which is oweing to your favour.

Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

P. S I suppose the Majors Letters sent lately to you, gave you an account of the Engagement I had with the Mayasorians on the 11[th] of May in company with the Major towards Serangam where we marched by the way of Mayalore, of their Defeat by the English Army, and of their retreat to Serangam as also of our success, I therefore think it needless to repeat it herein to you, I cannot omit writing to you that the English Troops behaved very bravely. it is impossible for me to relate it fully to you with Pen, your fame and goodness are spread from the Decan as far as the Indostan Country, By the Blessing of God you'll always gain victories over your Enemys.

No. 122.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR AND RECEIVED THE 13[TH] OF JUNE 1753. DATED THE 31[ST] OF MAY

I wrote to you a Letter on the 28[th] of the last month in answer to your several Letters received and gave you a full account. Your Letter Dated the 4[th] of May was brought safe to me, wherein you desire me to inform you of my Negotiation with the Mayasorians as well as my intentions. This Letter was delivered to me by the Major on the 21[st] at a time when I was impatient to hear from you, which gave me a great joy.

On my arrival here several Letters passed between me and Nanzeraz whose selfconceitedness is well known to the world, it will be needless to reherse it to you, I cant by any means trust his word and deeds. Now Nanzeraz has introduced a

Negotiation for a peace thro' the means of the King of Tanjour to whom he writes, if any thing passes herafter on this head, I shall let you know, I suppose the Major has sent you a full account of the Occurrences here.

I received a Letter from my Vakeel in Salabet Jungs Camp Dated the 30th of April a Paragraph of that Letter, I inclose for your perusal, I am glad that the French Party have left Salabet Jung's Camp, I am in hopes they will be disappointed every where.

My Hircars from Balazeyraw are return'd to me with his Letter, he has finished the affairs of Serangapatam as well as the time permitted him and is returned to his Country, I herewith send you the said Original Letter which will give you a full accot. of matters.

You desire me to inform you of my intentions, I take the Liberty to acquaint you that my intention is to Store the Fort with Provisions &c[a] necessarys to my entire satisfaction and then to return towards Arcot as also to carry my Family to Fort S[t] David at the time of my Departure from hence and there to leave them for the present agreeable to your Opinion.

Major Lawrence (who is a good Sardar and a Gentleman endowed with wisdom and Conduct) has received Letters advising him that the Enemy have taken Tervedy, which it seems has put the Gentleman in a hurry and induced him to think of returning soon to those parts. I must tell you that no place or Fort is equal to Terchenepelly Fort, which is in great esteem among the People at Court and in other places, They don't make much account of any other places, if this Fort be preserved, it will not only Strike terror into the Enemy, but will procure me and the English a good name and reputation in the Decan as well as in the Indostan Country, and it will also be a means to settle the Country and to discharge the Company's Debt but if any accident should happen to the said Fort which God forbid, I shall be quite distressed my poverty is well known to you tis needless to relate it herein to you If that should be the case whether I live in Fort S[t] David or in any other place, you'll be obliged to maintain my Family.

The preservation of this place is by all means highly necessary as it will be a means to dispatch all affairs, it is no ways advisable to move from this place till I have made my self perfectly easy touching it's affairs which are of great consequence and twas on that Account We came here since this is the case why should We go away and leave them unfinished I hope therefore that you'll write to the Major to continue here till I can gather up Provisions &c[a] necesarys and after every necessary is procured to my Satisfaction to march towards Arcot, I must intreat you to be favourable to me in this affair. The preservation of my Credit depends entirely upon You.

What can I say more.

A Paragraph of a Letter from Nabob Aneverdy Cawn's Vakeel in Salabet Jungs Camp.

You was pleased to Direct me to let you know Salabet Jungs intentions in resolving to march to the Carnateck Country advising me at the same time to procure a Saned in your name provided Salabet Jungs resolution was to settle the Carnateck and to receive the Pashcash money from Serangapatam promising at the same time to settle the said Country by the assistance of the English and to receive a Considerable Sum of money from Serangapatam to be sent to his Court and you also promised to pay him according as you might agree with him for the said Country, as you are a Gentleman of honest intentions and strictly attached to the Interest of the House of Nizam who was your Master, Salabet Jung has your welfare and that of the Circar in view. I have represented the foregoing to Sydoo Lascar Cawn and other Ministers here you are victorious as well as the English, By the Blessing of God you will get a Saned in confirmation, and every thing will meet with success, but now they demand 3 Lacks of Rupees in advanace.

You say that if Salabet Jung's intention was to settle the Carnateck and give it to an other he would never succeed in it, Let me inform you that the wicked

French intended to do so, but as you are a man of good fortune they were disappointed. When the Army moved from Calabarga towards Aurangabad Mons^{r}. Bosey stayed at Woodagary under pretence of sickness and afterwards returned to those parts without Salabet Jungs order Mons^{r}. Coopey is still in the Army, I am of opinion he will soon go away as well as the other. I have told the People of the Durbar here, what was proper.

From Balazeyraw to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar.

I was extreamly glad to receive your Letter wherein you say that the Mayasorians Attacked you by the assistance of Morarey and The French but that they were punished with Defeat desiring me at the same time to send a Force to your assistance. I thought you would have Joined me with your Army according to my request in order that both I and you might act Jointly to settle your affairs and my Own, this was my resolution indeed, but on account of some accidents your proceeding hither was prevented on my part I was obliged to decline going thither on Account of Letters received from Court giving an account of Disturbances raised by the Patans ofthe Tribe of Abdaul there and to return to Ponnah (which is his own Country) from Serangapatam. By the Blessing of God my intention is to go to those parts after the Monsoon and to settleaffairs Jointly with you I have now spoke to the Mayasorians cencerning a peace and friendship to be concluded with you, you'll on your part think it proper for the present to finish their reasonable affairs, to put an and to the troubles and then continue firm in your own place.

What can I say more.

No. 123.

To Nabob Anneverdy Cawn. Dated June 15th 1753.

I have received Last night your two Letters of the 28 and 31st May

In the 1st you say you have lately received no advices from Salabet Jungs Camp with the Letter you send me Copy of a Letter from your Vackeel there, by which I observe he was endeavouring to support your Interest I must still give it you as my opinion that the French prevail there and that Salabet Jing will think himself unsafe without them.

I observe by Ballazeyraws Letter and indeed I had been before informed he was returning to his own Country so that the hopes you conceived from his assistance are entirely vanished in short he has settled his affairs to his satisfaction and as to his return tis at such a distance that we can by no means depend on it you intimate that Moraree will not obey his orders, this I am well convinced of of what Service then is Ballazeyraw to your affairs the empty name of his Friendship will avail but little.

I heard of your Interview with the King of Tanjour and have been imformed what passed I have received Letters from him he writes me he had Joined you, I am certain of the Contrary, he will first consider his own affairs but not prejudice them to serve you, promises are the constant Language of Eastern Princes, they make use of them to deceive each other the King of Tanjour and the English are on very friendly terms, yet between us two I must tell you he wont run the risque of ruining his own Country this I see plainly.

I am sensible the French are your Enemys you should therefore guard against the Evils they design you.

It is very evident also that you and the Mayasore King are mutually distrustfull of each other from your friend he is become your Enemy and he from whose assistance you expected to be peaceably settled in Your Country is the man that ruins your affairs I have heared what has passed between your Vackeel and him.

I have already wrote Tondamon though you say he has assisted you with Provisions yet Major Lawrence writes me that he is very dilatary.

When I have from time to time wrote you to give orders at the proper Season for putting Provisions in to the Several Forts you say you will write Abdull Bob Cawn, When I mention to you that your Ammuldars have not paid a Single Cash you say you have wrote him the necessary on this Subject, your Troops and mine cannot live on promises, and when Forts are beseiged with ruined Walls and no Provisions what defence can they make you are a Man of sence I need not urge more than desire you would remedy these terrible disasters which must ruin you.

You seem to be under no apprehensions of Mootas Alley Cawn, I look upon him as your powerfull Enemy and that he only waits a proper opportunity to shew himself such—

You seem to vindicate Keredy Cawn and say he is not to blame, I am of a different opinion he told Cap^{t}· Dalton there was 4 Months Store of Provisions in the Place this should not have been touched and when Cap^{t} Dalton wrote to me there was but 20 days he at the same time told Me they than began to make use of the Store but not before so that Keirede Cawn deceived him you desire I would write him a Letter of commendation as I am a friend to you I must plainly tell you I think he deserves to be hanged.

I approve of your Laying Provisions in Terchenepelly and have wrote to Major Lawrence on that Subject as well as of your Family.

As there is no difference between us out of the Sincere regard and friendship I have for you I represented to you the Situation of your affairs and desired you to inform me of the measures you proposed to pursue the Substance of your answer is to destroy the French, the Mayasore King and Moraree and there would remain no difficulty. If this was as easily done as said I should not have had any occasion to have wrote you out of pure friendship I must take the Liberty to tell you you dont care to look into your affairs you deceive yourself greatly I shall therefore again lay them open to your view.

You perceive the French have to much influence in Salabet Jungs Duan for you to expect any favours Gazede Cawn is no more.

The Hopes you had from Ballazeyraw are gone with him to his own Country.

In the Arcot and Trichenepely Provinces not a Single Polligar appear in your favour they are either intimmidated or are in the Interest of the Enemy.

Your Forts Are every where in a bad condition they have been neglected and are ruinous and your Ammuldars when the Season admitted wanted Prudence to store them with Provisions.

Your Army is Small and not able to face the Enemy who are every day growing Stronger nor have you money to pay them the English troops are more numerous than the French and have preserved your affairs from ruin, but what can be done without Horse which you are not able to raise.

The Indiscretion of Keirede Cawn obliged the Army to march to Terchenepelly what bad consequences have from thence ensued Trivady Chillumbrum and Verdachilum are taken Hussen Addey Cawn has made his escape and the Enemy are marching to Arcot.

Forts whose defences are ruined will not stand the force of Cannon and if they Could without Provisions the Garrisons must either Starve or Surrender.

You say distroy the French the Mysore King and Moraree, will your Small army do it you see that you are not able to dislodge the Mysore King and the Enemy have still a force at Verdachilum and another marching to Arcot.

These are the circumstances I recommend to your consideration these are the difficultys you have to struggle with and to Surmount these are the measures (if such measures there are) which you must think of, I give you my opinion if you can by all means draw off the Mysore King and Moraree from the French. Balazeyraw writes me he has wrote them to come to an accommodation and assist you, in his Letter to you desires you to finish those affairs and do the same I am ready to do you any Service and have now wrote to the Dallavay copy of my Letter I send you.

Be as expeditious as possible in putting a Store of Provisions in Trichenepelly as delays are very prejudicial to your affairs.

I have now wrote you what I judged the necessary in regard to your affairs which I desire you will consider in the Friendly Light I mean it and be assured I am faithfully attached to you.

Write me constantly of your affairs.

No. 124.

To PRATAP SING KING OF TANJORE DATED JUNE 15TH 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents your Vackeel has also been with me, I have talked with him concerning affairs, you wrote me you had joined the Nabob and he also told me so, but by Letters received from Major Lawrence I find your Troops were still at a distance, you know as well as I that the Mysore Kings demand is Terchenepelly and that nothing else will satisfie him and therefore you rightly conclude they must fight it out without they can come to a reconciliation, as this is the case I hope you will no longer delay Joining the Nabob as it may be attended with bad consequences you desire I would again give you my word of Friendship, I must remind You the English have entered into an alliance with you which they will strictly preserve and I now declare to you We shall regard your Enemys as ours and assist you in punishing them We shall always be faithfull to our promises therefore make yourself easy and write me of your affairs.

You must look upon the Nabobs affairs as your own and dispatch them.

I desire you will order the Shroffs at your place to furnish Major Lawrence with money I will immediately pay the Bills he may draw on me I desire your acceptance of a Gold Watch a Silver mounted Gun and Silver mounted Spying Glass.

No. 125.

To THE DALLAVOY OF MYSORE DATED JUNE 15TH 1753.

I have received your Long Letter which is only a Repetition of what before wrote me therefore I can only repeat what I have before said that you have no Letter to produce I sent for your Vackeel Vencatrow he says that there is no Letter of mine Regarding Trichenepelly he says that the Nabob wrote you I had given full Power to Capt Cope and Gingins and that whatever they said you might look upon as from me, Capt Gingins says he never wrote any and if the Nabob deceived you tis not my Fault, you say Vancatrow was a Prisoner I asked him this and he can inform You to the contrary he lives two Mile from the Fort and goes and does as he pleases, nor was your Vackeel confined at St. David In regard to you and the Nabob I am sorry there is a difference between you but must inform you as I have done already that you are pursuing measures distructive to yourself if you should in the End ruin the Nabob those that pretend to be your friends would possess the Fort and you not be the better for it Ballazeyraw has wrote me and you to assist the Nabob I would therefore advise you to be reconciled to him and assist him which will get you a great name in this as well as your own Country, I shall be very glad if I can make you two friends because I think it will be to your mutual Advantage, Write me constantly of your affairs.

No. 126.

To VIZERAM RAWSE. DATED JUNE YE 20TH 1753.

I am obliged to you for the news you have communicated to me, in my opinion Salabet Jing is not secure enough in his Government to turn off the French yet Ballazeyraw with his army came near this province raising contributions as he marched he wrote the Nabob and me very friendly Letters but the Mysore King

made him a Present of 30 Lack and he is now returning you see that money according to the old Custom conquers armys the Mysore King still insists on Trichenopoly and has on that acco^{t} with Moraree Joined the French the Nabobs Ammuldars are not carefull of his affairs by which he suffers however I hope he will get the better of his Enemys I am sorry to hear you are in troubles I have now wrote M^{r} Pigot the Chief of Vizagapatam to be agreeable to you he writes me you want Gunpowder which I have ordered your Gomastah Janta Rammanah to receive and send you if any thing curious comes out on our Ships I shall procure it for you, I desire you will write me of your health and let the Friendship between us increase.

No. 127.

To Tondomon. Dated June y^{e} 23^{D} 1753.

Twas a great Satisfaction to me to hear you exerted your Self in the Circars affairs and act in conjunction with Nabob Anneverdy Cawn I need not tell you that the Enemy are endeavouring to ruin the Country and get to themselves Trichenopoly the Mysore king is so weak as to think that if Trichenopoly was conquered he should possess it but I am very well perswaded that if that was the Case which God forbid other people would take it from him so that his made a Dupe of by them who make use of him for his money by the Blessing of God the Nabob will triumph over his Enemys, the Force of the Wicked seldom prevails I desire you will continue to exert yourself and assist in putting provisions into Trichenopoly, Write me constantly of your health.

A Letter from the Mysore Dallavay reced the 23^{d} June 1753 is a Duplicate of his last received the 11th June except in the following Particular.

No. 128.

In this he has omitted to remark the contents of the Presidents Letter to him as he did in his first Letter, instead of which he has added the following Paragraph

" I received your honours Letter thro' the means of the Major. Mahomed ally " Cawn has also used a Deceit with you who is his good old friend in every " respect.

The Dallavoy says in his first Letter that the President expressed his readyness to execute the Nabob's reasonable agreement with him which he has Omitted in the Duplicate.

The Dallavoy says also in the last Paragraph of the first Letter that he is willing to receive his money if repayed either by the Nabob, the President or any one else, which last he has Omitted and instead of it he says in the Duplicate he is willing to receive the money even if repayed by the King of Tanjore.

No. 129.

From Kishnazey Punt Vakeel written on the 21st at Vankatagary and received the 25th June 1753.

I wrote your honour Two or Three Letters and gave you an account of affairs here, which I hope are come safe to hand In Obedience to your order I arrived in Balazeyraw's Camp and paid him a Visit and stayed in the Army for about a month, During which time I went Constantly to see Balazeyraw, after the Army moved from Bedanore and passed Sondah Country by continued marches, I found several Opportunities of Discoursing with Balazeyraw and I did not then neglect to represent the situation of affairs in those parts intreating him at the same time to protect them and to send an Army, besides which, I got the Mutteseddees to speak to him very pressingly on that head, but Balazeyraw is not inclined to send a Force at present his resolution is to go to the Carnateck Country by and by and to settle it, I used my best Endeavours but he was fixed in the above resolution. I must tell you that he bears great affection & friendship both to Nabob Mahomed ally Cawn and your

honour. I am of opinion that after the Monsoon or 4, or 5, months are expired all affairs will certainly meet with success according to your desire I accompanyed Balazeyraw as far as a place which lays within 3 Days Journey from Kishna River and from that place Satarah is 20, Country Leagues Journey, at this place on the Banks of Malapahary River Balazeyraw dissmissed the Vakeels of Cadapa, Candanore, Adoney, Savanore, Bedanore &c[a] places and ordered me at the same time to return to your honour, I then told him that none of the affairs I came about were dispatched, and that I had rather stay with him, but he answered that he was necessitated to return to his Country with all possible speed desiring me at the same time to inform you of every thing he has said he promised to Dispatch all affairs hereafter if I should come and meet him upon his march on this I addressed myself to him in the manner following.

"You were pleased to write to the Gov[r] to assist the Nabob upon which the "Governour undertook to assist him in every respect and has supported him to this "Day, which is the reason that the Country remained in peace, but now Certain "People in those parts have been so imprudent as to take Morarey and the Mayso-"rians with them and to plunder and ruin the Country. Their intention is to "possess the Country for themselves and to give a writing to Morarey for the pay-"ment of the Chout, They intend also to give Terchenepelly to the Maysorians, as "you came so near you should by all means send your Army to settle the Country, it is "therefore requisite for you to send 5, or 6, thousand Horse to relieve the Nabob "from his present Distress, which will be a means to restore peace to the Country "and happyness to the People, in which case, you'll gain a great name and reputation, "If you let the world see that you afford your protection to the Nabob, it will "sielence every one and keep quiet them in those parts in their respective Limits, I "therefore intreat you'll any how send some small Army. Morarey's Country is very "near, if you disturb it, it will oblige him and the Mayasorians to return, in which "case, the others will be weakned, the Country will be then settled and the People "will enjoy peace, if you are inclined to execute it, it may be done easily and very soon. To all which Balazeyraw replyed that I had no occasion to urge much to him on that head, and that he looked upon that business as his own and added that he had wrote to your honour to assist and that his firm intention is to settle the Carnateck Country which shall be executed after the Monsoon and that he received advice from Court that the Patans are raising Disturbances in the Indostan Country and that he ought to concert a method to make them quiete, he added also that his Troops have endured great feteigue the whole year and that he could not leave behind him a single Horse so that we must have patience 4 or 5, Months the time of the Monsoon and then he would come and settle the Country, till then he desired your honour to protect the Nabob against the insults of the Enemy and to preserve Terchenepelly in which case he said the friend ship between your honour and him would increase, After all this he desired me to be perfectly easy and to inform you of the foregoing, he gave me a Letter to your honour, and dismissed me, Balazeyraw marched forward, As soon as I had taken my leave of him, I intended to have sent a Letter to you by a Couple of the Hircars, but as there was no safe passage I declined it, at length we all arrived safe in Tadapetry on Monday the 4[th] Ins[t]. The Army moved forward 16, Days ago the said Tadapetry is Subject to Cadapa from which place Matalavar's Country begins its Limits, the said Matalavar is a friend to Mahomed Camall whom he assisted to take Terpetty and to raise Disturbances in these parts, Matalavar's guards are to be seen every where for which reason the Hircars told me that they would carry the Letter after they passed the Canama of Vankatagary and therefore We all passed Vankatagary Canama on Wednesday the 20[th] and I send this by the Hircars, I hope to arrive there in 5 or 6, Days and then I shall Deliver Balazeyraw's Letter to you and shall also tell you what passed.

I received advice in the Camp that Salabet Jung intends to go to Goloconda and that the People in the Army are pressing him for their pay Salabet Jung maintains a Correspondance by Letter with Balazeyraw. Malarzey Holacar Sardar [with] over 50, Thousand Horse in the service of Balazeyraw has been sent before to Delly where he punished the Patans and then accompanyed Gazedey Cawn, this Sardar is now in

Ponnah but Ballzeyraw's intention is to send him out again, Ragobadada Brother to Balazeyraw marched to the Guzerat Country with 60, thousand horse and took Possession of the same, The Maraters are grown powerfull every where, Salabet Jung does not exceed them they receive the Mogull's Letters or Phirmaunds as well as others, As Balazeyraw got a Considerable Sum of Money by his coming the present year into this Country, it is certain that he will also come the next year or as soon as the Monsoon is over, This is what was talked in the Camp.

No. 130.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN RECD. Y^E 25^TH OF JUNE 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive the Two Letters you were pleased to send you were pleased to acquaint me that the French had sent a Detachment upon an expidition to Arcot and that they were arrived at Vellanellore, you were pleased to acquaint me also that you had sent Troops to the assistance of the Fort here desiring me at the same time to repair it By the Blessing of God, you have hitherto punished the French severely wherever they appeared, you'll be pleased to do the same in future concert a proper method for that purpose and put it in execution. We have began to repair the Fort agreeble to the advise of Cap^t Pigou and hope to make it firm & Strong in every respect in a Short time Agreeable to your direction, I have wrote a Letter of encouragement to the Killedar of Wandawashy and told him that assistance shall be sent him in time.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Bob Cawns own hand

It is highly necessary to send a proper assistance, Believe me to be your Obedient friend.

No. 131.

TO ABDULL BOB CAWN DATED JUNE Y^E 26^TH 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents, you sent me an Order on Ninapah for one Lack of Rupees he says he has none and that what was collected has been paid to you I must desire you will send an order to Sampatrow to settle Ninahs and Moden Sahibs accounts when it will appear whether these people are indebted to the Circar or not Write me constantly of your affairs.

No. 132.

FROM MUDAMIAH PHOUSDAR OF CHELEMBREM RECEIVED THE 26^TH OF JUNE 1753.

I beg leave to inform your honour that neither the Art of Man nor any means in his power (who is but mean and low) can prevail against predestination and the will of God, if so how can a Man help submitting himself to fate, A Narrative of what passed comes inclosed which will testifye the same, for I did not do it of my own accord, it was the Decree of fate, As I have long lain under a great obligation to you for your favour I shall be always thankfull to you as long as I live, Believe me to be yours in every respect I suppose you have heared of what happened to Tervedy before what was done here, What happened to Werdachelam is also clear to you, In short, all Countrys on this side, have fallen in their hands.

What can I say more.

may Health and Happyness attend you.

A Narrative of what passed in Chelembrem

I lately sent you a full account of the arrival of Mons^r. Lambore and Conaparangy as also of their sending a Flag of Truce. In my Letters of the 17^th and 21^st of may I gave you a particular account of the Enemys Hostilities who raised a

Mourcha near the Fort on the 14th and threw large Shells both night and Day incessantly into the Fort, besides which they fired 12 Pounders against the Bastion which was crack't and broke, the walls within were also broke They endeavoured to scale the walls by night but the Laders were taken away by us from under ye Bastion. On the 25th, they fired about 700, Gun Shot and threw 200, Shells, which Destroyed the buildings but we repaired them. On the 26th a Reinforcement of 300, Hatmen and 1500, Seapoys' from Pondichery was sent under the command of Monsr Mossern Commandant with 13, Guns, one of which was a 24 Pounder One 15, and the others 12, &ca as also Two large Mortars One is fit to contain a shell as big as a large Pot and the other as big as a small one, besides these there were brought Two small mortars and a large Quantity of Lead, Gunpowder and shot, at this time there came 1000 of Morareys Horse and 3000 Pandaries under the command of his Backshey by name Yoness Cawn, These beseiged the Fort and advanced towards it, at that time, we fired 5, Shot upon them, Mr Hencock who resided in the Fort with a Party of Soldiers, went upon the Temple here to view the Enemys Troops, with spying Glasses and then came down and informed me that it was not in his power to resist so superiour a Force of the Enemy who had warlike stores in abundance. The People who were under Mr Hencocks command upon the Bastion put Iron Nails into the Touch holes of the Guns and intended to stop them but my People who were there snatched them out their hands. They broke the Powder horn which was filled with Powder for priming. At length Mr Hencock with his command came down from the Bastion and layed their firelocks down and told us that he and his command were willing to go to the Enemy, I told them that if they did they would be beseiged by them, in which case the secret of the place would be devulged which would occasion the loss of the Fort as also our lives to our great shame and Disgrace, and added that they would be blamed by their Master, Mr Hencock answered that if he were to go to the Enemy, they would not kill him, on the contrary he could get his release in a Short time and added that he would answer for the same to his Master and asked me at the same time whether I wanted a Cowl for safety which he promised to get from the Enemy provided I would agree to Deliver up the Fort to them if they wanted it, he added also that we should deliver up our Swords, Firelocks &ca weapons and necessaries to save our lives and that the Fort would be lost as they were resolved to take it that Day by force of Arms, in which case, he said both himself and I should be killed, ——intreating me at the same time to settle things agreeble to the times as we could by no means gain our desire by fighting, some of the Soldiers went upon the Bastion and from thence Saluted the Enemy by pulling off their Hatts, and then intended to devulge the secrets, but the others who were there hindered them from it and brought them to me, I then asked them the reason of their behaviour in the manner aforesaid which endangered our lives in general as also our fame at length, I took hold of Mr Hencocks Legs, and hands in a Submissive manner and prevailed on him with many intreaties to desist from his design at that time. It is to be observed that some of the Soldiers broke their swords to pieces and threw them into the Tank and others damaged the drum, I have preserved the Nails, the Drum which they had damaged as also the Powder horn which they broke. Towards the close of the evening, Mr Hencock desired me to strike the Flag telling me at the same time that he &ca were desirous to return, I told him that it was no ways advisable for him to do so, on this, he answered that his going away was of his own acord and to testifye the same he would give me a writing which he accordingly did, and then in the night time he with his whole command Departed to Devicot, Shama Chery Amaldar of Vankatampet, Aundapa Naick Jamadar of the Seapoys and a Mogollian in the service of the Nabob were Eye Witnesses to the fact and attested the writing given by Mr Hencock as a foresaid, in short, the People of all ranks especially the People under the command of Aundapa Naick are well acquainted with what passed, I swear by the most high God for the truth of the a foregoing, there is not the least falsity not even so much as an hair in what I have herein related. The above is a true account of what passed, I wrote repeated Letters to the Nabob, your honour, the Govr of Fort St David and the Chief of Devicot advising them of the Enemys design and also of their arrival but none of

them could supply me with a Force, When the Nabob and the Major Departed from Chelembrem, I represented to them that the Countries on this side lay exposed to the Enemy and that they should leave a proper Force of the Circar and the English Troops to guard them but they did not hear me, on the contrary they continued on their march. I never neglected to exert myself and to use all methods possible can mankind resist the will of God, By the Blessing of God and your favour I Defended the Fort or fought 13, Days or till the 27th but Mr Hencock used me in the manner aforesaid notwithstanding which I intended to have fought had a Reinforcement arrived but in the interim, the People of Pondichery sent offers of accomodation more then once with a Drum and Flag desiring me to be agreeble to them, otherwise they said, They would act here in the same manner as they have acted at Tervedy on this, I considered that I had no assistance from any place that the Enemys were Daily growing powerfull and that if the Countrys under my Direction were once lost it would be a Difficult matter to get them again, As this Affair could not be otherwise managed by any Art or means I was obliged to make it up, had I sacrificed my life in my masters service, even that would not have rendered his Affair Successfull.

No. 133.

From Washdava Punt in Salabet Jung's Camp Dated May the 6th and received June the 28th 1753.

Salabet Jungs Army lies encamped at present in Wagera Sagamaser but Salabet Jung has fixed his Tent to the Southward of the Banks of the Ganges, he did not unload his Artillary by reason that Sydoo Lascar Cawn still insists upon his marching to Aurangabad representing to him that the Maraters had Possessed themselves of the whole Country which must be retaken and that the Mogull's Phirmand must be sent for a Fresh, in short that the Maraters had taken possession of every District excepting the Cities of Aurangabad and Goloconda, and therefore he said it was highly necessary to clear the Country from the hands of the Maraters, Salabet Jung said that he should rather take his Quarter in Goloconda then to think of acting against the Maraters. The French say that by reason of their stay in Aurangabad the last season, about 100, of their men fell sick thro' the unwholesomeness of the air which occasioned some of them to Die and therefore they insisted on his going to Goloconda which they said was better. Thus the matter is still in Dispute. Sydoo Lascar Cawn is very powerfull, if the Army should move towards towards Nandavazera, it may then be concluded that Salabet Jungs intent is leaving Golaconda and Gangey River is in order to take up his Quarters in Aurangabad. News were brought hither that Balazeyraw was arrived in Savanore and Bankaporam, and that he had collected a Considerable Sum of money from the Mayasorians and the other Country People, On the 4th Instant They detached a Body of 200, Soldiers under the command of an Officer as also 500, Seapoys under the Direction of Abrahm Cawn with 3, Castled Elephants, and 4 Guns to act against Washel Cawn's Son who rebelled against Salabet Jung, this Washel Cawn was Killedar of Bedar but disagreeing with Salabet Jung began to plundar the Circars Country depending upon the strength of his Fort which provoked Salabet Jung to send his Army before to punish him, but now his son has proved a Rebell as aforesaid, Sydoo Lascar Cawn ordered these Troops to oblige the Amuldars of Covare &ca to pay some orders that had been drawn upon them for a Certain Sum of money to the people. When the said Abrahm Cawn went to take his leave of Sydoo Lascar Cawn he told him that he was going upon the expedition aforesaid according to his order depending upon his friendship, Sydoo Lascar Cawn gave him his word of friendship and desired him not to be under any manner of apprehensions as the Alcoran was between both, The Rest of the French Army Doubt the sincerity of the Musselemen very much at present. They received advice that Mahomed ally Cawn had fought bravely and killed Buzengaraw Brother to Morarey and that he gained a Compleat victory, this was presented to Salabet Jung, In my former Letters to you, I acquainted you that Mansoorelly Cawn vizier in Delly was expelled because of the Mogull's dislike to him, but now it is talked here that the vizier has been again sent for into

the City News were presented to Salabet Jung that the Maraters having Disstressed the Fort of Guzerat very much, the Natives of that Country sent for about 20, or 25, thousand Bakol (a sort of Cast) any by their assistance attacked the Maraters unaware and Defeated them. The place of the present encampment is 60, Coass from Golaconda it seems, the Army will continue in the same place more for some Days.

No. 134.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP DATED THE 21ST OF MAY AND RECEIVED THE 28TH OF JUNE 1753.

I lately wrote you Two or Three Letters when the Army lay at Wagera Sagamaser, now the Army has moved from thence and lies encamped at present in the village of Sangavy under Mayasamodel on the Banks of Godavery River, Sydoo Lascar Cawn has prevailed on Salabet Jung to undertake his march to Aurangabad, The Subaship of Goloconda was conferred on Meer Mahomed Hussan Cawn who has the station of the Patchey Divan, the said Golaconda Country is let out on rent to him for 60, Lacks of Rupees and a Present of 7 Pieces of Rich Vest was given him on that acco^{t} Mons^{r} Coopey and Mons^{r} Mier have also received Presents from Salabet Jung who ordered them to attend and accompany the said Hussan Cawn to Golaconda, They left about 100, Soldiers under y^{e} command of Mons^{r} Davettore in Salabet Jung's Army as also 1000, Seapoys under the Direction of a Jamadar belonging to Abrahm Cawn with 6, Guns taken out of Golaconda Fort, these Guns are now under the management of the French Party, besides which, there are Two large Guns drawn by Elephants except these, all other Goods belonging to the Circar and the French were sent away to Goloconda. Hazey Roomey Cawn Vakeel to the French is still in the Army. Ramachender son to Chender Sain was honoured with a Present and sent away to Balakey which is his Country, Hanamentraw son to Sultanzey Nimbalcar was also sent away to his Country which is Bedack, Sydoo Lascar Cawn, Janozey Nimbalcar Letchemen Cataca &c^{a} Omras are in the Army. All other affairs are on the same footing as formerly. It has been reported that the vizier in Delly was reconciled but now they say Meertulla Cawn Omra from the Sopey of Persia is gone to the Mogull By and By I shall send you a full account of these affairs. Salabet Jung hearing of Balazeyraws return to Ponnah has settled affairs of Goloconda upon a firm footing and began his march to Aurangabad, he was under some apprehension of Balazeyraw, and this was the only reason that he lay encamped so many Days at Wegera, now he is perfectly easy because Balazeyraw is returned to Ponnah. Malarzey Holacar is an Enemy to Balazeyraw, They say he has crossed Narmada River with 40, or 50, thousand horse and promised Salabet Jung to assist him against Balazeyraw and get the Countrys restored to him, it is believed that this was the Chief reason that induced Salabet Jung to go to Aurangabad. If any thing should happen hereafter I shall write to you of it Sydoo Lascar Cawns resolution was to Disband the French Army and to keep Salabet Jung seperately which he has executed at present by acting as aforesaid.

No. 135.

TO NABOB ANNAVERDEY CAWN. DATED JULY 4TH 1753.

As I have heard but once from you since your arrival at Trichenopoly I am apprehensive your Letters must have fell into the Enemys hands I wrote you lately very fully in regard to affairs which Letter I hope is arrived safe with you, I am sorry to hear Tondamon is so slow in supplying the Fort with Provisions this is an affair of the utmost consequence and requires your Particular attention it is with equal concern also I find the King of Tanjore either through an inability to protect his own Dominions or by the threats or Perswasions of the Enemy has not afforded that force which the present exigency of Affairs require and at the same time the Enemy are making Conquests in the Arcot Province and growing powerfull, in my former Letter I gave you my Opinion that the Morattoes must be drawn off and how this

be done is a matter merits your Serious thoughts I know no other way than money or an accommodation with the Dallavay I desire you will write me fully of affairs and the Steps you design to take I request also you will order Sampatrow to manage the affairs of this Province may the Friendship between us increase and you be happy.

No. 136.

FROM BALAZEYRAW RECD Y^E 4^TH JULY 1753

Some time ago I wrote to you in answer to your Letters which I hope you have received. your Vakeel Kishnazey Punt arrived here and has represented to me your civility, goodness and firm friendship with and sincerity to me, which gave me great Joy. your message by him which was to send an Army to the assistance of Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar as also to the Fort of Terchenopoly took place in my heart. My full resolution was to go to those parts (after Settling the affairs of Serangapatam) and to visit you and then to act in conjunction with you to put and end to the War there, but in the interim there arrived Letters from Court advising me that the Patans of the Tribe of Abdaul were upon their march to Delly with a large Army to execute some wicked schemes and that some Disturbers are inclined to raise Troubles, this put me under a necessity of returning directly to my Country from Serangapatam in order to settle these affairs, By the Blessing of God I am in hopes soon to consult a method to settle the affairs of Indostan &c^a and to put it in execution and then or after the Monsoon, I shall go to the Carnateck where I shall proceed to settle affairs both by Land and Sea as also the affairs of the Sea Port Towns Jointly with you according to our desire. Now it is necessary on your part to give an instance of your alliance to Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar in such manner that the least calamity might not attend him and the said Fort, On my arrival, which will be in a short time, all affairs shall be settled according to your desire. make yourself easy, I have spoke some Certain matters to your Vakeel face to face to whom I refer you, if you agree to that, send the said Vakeel hither to me who is a sensible and Industrious man. Continue to write to me of your health and welfare that it may afford me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 137.

FROM BALAZEYRAW. RECD Y^E 5^TH JULY 1753.

I was extreamly glad to receive your agreeble Letter by your Vakeel Kishnaraw and to observe the contents. The said Vakeel has informed me some Certain matters and also concerning your friendship, which took place in my heart. I also received your second Letter which gave an acco^t of the Occurrences there and observe the substance thereof. I have spoke to the Vakeel concerning the affairs in those parts and the methods which were to be followed to encrease the friendship between us, he will inform you of the same by a Letter, if you act agreeble thereto all affairs may meet with success. By the Blessing of God, after the Monsoon, I shall arrive in those parts with my victorious Army and settle the Country as may be requisite. Continue to write to me of your health & welfare.

What can I say more.

No. 138.

FROM KISHNAZEY VAKEEL IN BALAZEYRAW'S CAMP DATED SUNDAY THE 6^TH OF MAY AND RECEIVED JULY THE 5^TH 1753.

I beg leave to inform your honour that Balazeyraw's Army is now in Sondah Country Two Country Leagues Distance from that of Savanore, Balazeyraw has spoke to me in the manner following.

" The English are faithfull and Rich They are very punctual to their promises " They have assisted Mahomed ally Cawn in several respects of which I am sensible. " The friendship between me and the English in Bombay &c^a is of a long standing,

" It is requisite for me to send an Army according to their request, but as I took " the field 12, Months ago, and the Monsoon is near at hand my Army can't stay " any longer or even a Single Day in this Country, I must go away to Ponnah by " continual marches and about 5 or 6, Months after, or in the month of September " I shall return and go to the Carnateck Country without fail and then I shall act " according as you may desire, When there was a disagreement between me and " Salabet Jung, Mons^{r} Boosey the French Officer then Salabet Jung's Camp, became " a Mediater and reconciled the Difference by which means he procured my friend- " ship ever since which, the French at Pondichery seem agreable to me, Mons^{r} Boosey " on his part has not hitherto behaved faithless to me in the least, since it is so, it " is not reasonable for me to injure the French on a Sudden, it is therefore improper " to send an Army there, on the contrary, I must go there myself to settle that " Country, if I were to prove myself faithless in regard to the French, the English " on their part would mistrust me, I must repeat that as the monsoon is approaching, " I am obliged to be expeditious in my march, you may be assured that in 4 or 5, " months I shall return to the Carnateck to settle it. When Salabet Jung gave a " Saned for Arcot and Terchenepely in the name of Chenda's Son thro' the means " of Mons^{r} Boosey I Disputed with them because of my friendship to Mahomed ally " Cawn and told them that Mahomed ally Cawn took great pains and underwent " great difficulties to preserve the Mahometan government and therefore it was not " proper to exclude him on this, it was agreed between me and Mons^{r} Boosey in the " presence of Salabet Jung that Mahomed ally Cawn should have the government " of Terchenepelly and Chendas Son the government of Arcot Country, I therefore " resolved to go to those parts to preserve the Friendship of both nations that is " the English and the French and to give One Country to Mahomed ally Cawn and " the other to Chendas Son ans so to settle those Countrys, but in the interim, the " Monsoon induced me to decline and to return to my Country. In answer to which " I told him every thing necessary in addition to the following particulars.

" The Intentions of the English are not to take possession of the Country for " themselves, their Opinions is that if the Country was under the Mogulls power, " their Trade might be carryed on in safety for which reason they have assisted " Mahomed ally Cawn in several respects and supported him, they have never " attempted to take possession of the whole Country like the French whose designs " are well known to you, as you may be deemed the master of this Country, I requested " you to send 5 or 6, thousand horse at present imagining that the Country would " be settled by their help, The French design to take possession of the Country, and " to give a writing to Morarey on account of a Chout. The Mayasorians resolution " is to take Terchenepelly. Thus these are united to ruin the Country but it is not " in their power to hurt Mahomed ally Cawn, agreable to your Letters the English " are still assisting him but as the Opposite party continue to ruin the Country and " as it is necessary for you to restore peace to it and welfare to the People, My " Master has wrote to you and desired you to send a Force but whatever you say " on that Subject, shall be complyed with to which Balazeyraw replyed as follows.

" The reason of my relating the whole particulars to you as above is to let " you know what passed. A good friendship has subsisted between me and the " English, Mohomed ally Cawn is my friend, The English should therefore continue " their assistance to him for 4 or 5, Months longer in the same manner as they have " hitherto done and preserve Terchenepelly Fort, They should also write to Salabet " Jung and get a Fresh Saned in the name of Mahomed ally Cawn for the government " of Arcot and Terchenepelly on which I shall build my power and settle all affairs " there, They must therefore get these Two things done, that is to preserve Terche- " nepelly Fort and get the saned. After the Monsoon I shall begin my march, I am " well acquainted with the behavious of the English and also the French, the former " are faithfull and are my old friends which induced me to give you so full an account " and to repeat that the English should settle the Two several affairs before men- " tioned upon a firm footing, if I assist Mahomed ally Cawn agrrble to the Saned no " Body can blame me, On this, I desired Balazey to write to the Mayasorians and Morarey to desist and remain quiet in their respective bounds, to which his answer

was that he had spoke to the former in a very earnest manner when in Serangapatam Country, but to the latter, he said, he would not write and added that Morarey had no business with the Chout which belonged to him and he again repeated the above particulars in regard to preserving the Fort and getting the Saned for if he assisted agreable to the Saned he said he could Justifye himself to the Opposite party in case they should mention their friendship to him. At length he desired me to act as aforesaid and on This day he passed Savanore and Directed his march through Sondah Country, the affairs of which Country were finished for Rupees 250000.

Balazeyraw was pleased to acquaint me that he had wrote to your honour in behalf of Hassenedey Cawn Brother to Muzepher Cawn and desired you to release him but that you delayed to do so, he therefore desired me to give my Letter to your honour upon that business agreable to the form which he gave in y^{e} Persian Language, I complyed with his desire, I suppose he will send it to you, your honour knows best how to act in that affair Continue to send your Directions to me

No. 139.

FROM SULTAN ZAYENELADELEEM KING OF CUDDAH RECEIVED THE 5TH JULY 1753.

Depending on your Honours friendship I took the liberty to send you Sloop Layalentar under the care of Nocquedah Sheer Mahomed and selly Candoo Supra Cargo with Direction to sail to Bengal, I hope therefore that you'll be so kind as to look upon this affair as your own and write a Letter of recommendation under your Seal to Bengal and Dispatch it as soon as possible that they may assist the Nocquedah in every respect and send him away with success, which will be a means to cement the friendship between us as long as we live.

What can I say more.

No. 140.

FROM SYDOO LASCAR CAWN RECEIVED THE 7TH JULY 1753.

I was extreamly glad to receive your agreable Letter of congratulation concerning my being appointed an absolute agent by his Excellency (meaning Salabet Jung) and which Letter gave me an account of proper schemes in regard to settling the Country and also the bad proceedings of the wicked, I wish that God may grant you Joy also on account of the favour bestowed on me by his Excellency as above and that he may conclude the event with happyness. By the Blessing of God his Excellency's entire resolution is to settle the affairs of Country and wealth as also to extirpate the wicked Enemy, my thoughts are bent upon the same because of my Duty to him who was pardoned (supposed to be Deceased Nizam) and my attachment to the Interest of his Excellency, and therefore I always exert myself in regulating the affairs of the Country and in procuring happyness to the People. I suppose you have heared of the Scheme (which has been executed lately) by other hands. There are some other schemes in my mind to be executed in future, which By the Blessing of God shall be done in a short time and the Enemys will meet with their desert, you gave me an hint concerning the assistance to be given to the Lawfull Person, which indeed is very right, his Excellency has the same act in view, but as soon as the above schemes are executed, the Country in those parts shall be settled as desired. As you are giving Instances of your Duty to his Excellency and have a perfect regard to him in your hearts, It is my wish that God may grant you a good reward. Continue your attachment to his Excellencys interest in the same manner, exert yourself and shew yourself to be his well wisher.

What can I say more.

No. 141.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED YE 8TH JULY 1753.

I was extreamly glad to receive your Letter Dated the 27th of the last month on the 28th you was pleased to write me concerning the accounts of Mohayedeen Saib and Ninar the late Amuldars, but I must acquaint you that I lately desired my Brother, Nazeabulla Cawn by a Letter to get ready the accounts of what Rents they collected and send them to me, he answered that it was impossible for him to do it, before the Amuldars come to him, which makes me desire you'll send the said Amuldars to Nazeabulla Cawn in Conjeveram with all possible speed that they may get ready the said accounts during the time of their management, then they shall be called to an account. Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

No. 142.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNG'S CAMP DATED THE 6TH OF JUNE AND RECEIVED THE 8TH OF JULY 1753

On Monday the 4th of June at 12 O Clock in the forenoon Salabet Jang arrived in the City of Aurangabad and lodges at present in Ayavez Cawn's palace, it is said he intends to go to his own on the 18th he has brought with him to the City about 100, Europeans and 1000, Seapoys, the remainder of the French Troops which is 800, Hatmen and 4000, Seapoys was sent away to Goloconda with Meer Mahomed Hussan Cawn who has the station of Patchey Divan Mons Coopey Monsr. Mior were also sent away to that place, there is not a Chief Officer of the French here at present. All the Marata Troops have been dismissed and are returned to their respective places to take their Winter Quarters. Janozey Nimbalcar is here alone at present, he lodges in his own palace in Rabaporam. Sydoo Lascar Cawn has the entire management of affairs. It is talked here that Balazeyraw is arrived in Ponnah and that he sent a Letter to Salabet Jung acquainting him that he was willing to return to him the Countrys which he had lately taken provided he would deliver up to him all that part of the Country which lies Waste in the Subahship of Beazapore as he was resolved to cultivate and People the same as soon as This affair is perfected I shall let you know, News were brought from Delly that Mansoorelly Cawn vizier who rebelled against the Mogull had gathered together about 40, or 50, thousand Patans and Jates from the Neighbouring Towns and entered the Four Gates of Delly Fort by force and plundered some Pettas, but in the interim the Mogull ordered the Fort Guns to be turned upon them which obliged them to retreat. This News was brought to the Savacars here in 18 Days, If I should hear any thing further I shall write it to you. A Letter in a Bag said to be brought from your honour was presented to Salabet Jung by Mohan Laul when Salabet Jung lay encamped on the Banks of Godavery. On Salabet Jung's arrival in Aurangabad, I am informed, that orders were given to write a friendly answer to you and that a foul draught was drawn to that end. They intend to send a Saned to Mahomed ally Cawn by and by for the government of Arcot. Times are drawing nigh wherein he may reap the Benefit of his Labour your honour's fame and reputation are spread in these parts.

No. 143.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN DATED THE 29TH OF JUNE AND RECEIVED THE 9TH OF JULY 1753.

I must acknowledge that all affairs have hitherto met with success by your favours, I have the same hopes of Success in you in future. Touching the affairs here, I have wrote very fully to Samptraw and Antazey Punt, besides which I herewith send you Deananad who has a perfect knowledge of them, and he will give

you a full account thereof, I hope therefore that you'll take every particular into your consideration and shew your favour in whatever may be Beneficial to the affairs of the Circar. As it is the begining of the new year, it is no ways advisable to Delay affairs as was done the last year.

What can I say more.

No. 144.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN DATED THE 3D JULY AND RECEIVED THE 9TH 1753.

The Nabob was pleased to send you a Letter which I remit to you by Deananad. The said Letter will give you a full account of matters. My Dependance is upon you in every respect. I am desirous to hear of your health and happyness, you may therefore continue to write to me.

What can I say more.

No. 145.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJOUR RECEIVED YE 7TH JULY 1753.

I lately gave you a full account of affairs here by writing. I paid a Visit to the Nabob and the Major and supplyed them with an Army of which I suppose you heard by other hands. In regard to a peace, Nanzeraz shewed a willingness in some measure heretofore, but a reinforcement of Europeans and others having been sent to him from Pondicherry, he depends upon that strength, and declines to come to an accomodation, on the contrary, he demands either that the Money which has been expended be paid him in ready specie, or that the Fort be deliverd to him, his courage and pride are encreased on account of strength of the French. You have protected the Nabob and my Country in every respect and dispatched all affairs, every thing will meet with success according to your desire to your great fame and reputation. I am under no manner of apprehensions of and Body and therefore I entered into the present resolution, a short time will destroy the Enemy, I must acquaint you that Nanzeraz is grown powerfull by the help of the French, on your part you are powerfull likewise, If you do but assist with 1000, or 500, Europeans &c^{a}, he may be opposed in a Due manner. I supplyed the Nabob with an Army as aforesaid and am sending Provisions, If my Country should be plundered, it would oblige the Inhabitants to Disperse, in which case, no Provisions could be sent, to effect which, Wicked Nanzeraz has ordered about 2000, of the Marata Horse to lay at Termelvady on the Banks of Coladam and to begin to plunder my Country, In order to face these Troops, I have sent an Army to Tervada and Tellastan. I have received advice that Morarey intends to march thro' my Country by the way of Chelembrem with a resolution to commit Hostilities there for which reason, I have Detached Manozey with a Force towards Mayaveram and sealey. Thus I am obliged to send Forces to Different parts purely to preserve the Country, my whole Dependance is upon your friendship and not upon the Country, I don't value the Enemy Nanzeraz sends continually to acquaint me as follows.

" I, the French at Pondichery and Morarey were united. We shall beseige the " Fort of Terchenepelly and take it, We are rich and We shall not value the Money " We shall spend a Caroat or Two Caroats of money and shall enlist an extraordinary " Army, We shall stay and do the business even if it takes up 5, or 7, Years. The " English can't manage the business to the very end, as soon as they are brought to " streights for expences they will immediately retreat, if they loose any number of " men in Battle, so many will their Army be lessened If we loose Ten men we can get " 100, in their room as we are able to entertain a large Army which is not in their " power to do. Mahomed ally Cawn is unable to support his own business, The " English labour under the same inability. We are powerfull in regard to wealth " and we will finish whatever we desire, If you join us, we shall be agreeable to you " in every respect and moreover we shall attend to what you may say and give you " any thing you want

Tho' Nanzeraz sends to acquaint me in the manner aforesaid, yet, I dont value or regard him, I esteemed your friendship and promise better and have taken a firm resolution and sent a Force to the assistance of the Nabob and am supplying him with Provisions as aforesaid you have a sufficient Force to spare, notwithstanding you seem to be cold in acting for which reason the Mayasorians talk of high things as above If you send a sufficient reinforcement of Europeans &c^{a} I shall Join them with my Army, The People who are here (supposed to be the Nabob's Army) will likewise be Joined to give a hard blow to the Enemy, in which case Nanzeraz will continue here alone and will come to some measures and may listen to proposals. The above is the Situation of affairs here, God will make you successfull in your desire and the Enemy will be defeated and ruined I am certain that you'll obtain all your desires. If you please to send a reinforcement (before Morareys arrival here and he grows powerfull) to punish the Enemy he may be easily Defeated As you are a Gentleman endowed with sense and Wisdom, I need not urge much to you on this head.

Write to me Constantly of your health which will afford me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 146.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadur Dated y^{e} 23^{d} of June and Receiv'd the 8th of July 1753.

I lately sent you Two Letters by the way of Fort S^{t} David wherein I gave you a full account of y^{e} Occurrences here to the 31st of May last, These Letters I hope are come safe to your hands thro' the means of Antazey Punt, I Depended upon Gods mercy and your favour and made myself perfectly easy in every respect and continue with firmness. The Enemy towards Arcot began to raise Disturbances, By the Blessing of God they may meet with their Desert, very soon, I must observe to you that the Fort of Terchehepelly is incomparable in case of accident it is impossible for one to prevail against it, I hope therefore that you'll write to Major Lawrence (that after things are settled here to our satisfaction) to do what may be proper to be done at that time, but not to be in a hurry on any account. you are a Gentleman endowed with Wisdom and consequently know all affairs, it is therefore needless for me to write much to you on that head. The kindness done me are so numerous that it is not in my power to express them Both now and in future my Dependance is upon God and upon your honour, I am in hopes that my affairs will be dispatched by you. you should by all means shew your favours to me in an affair which may be profitable. The Major's Letter gives you the continual and full account of affairs here. The King of Tanjore has sent about 500, Horses to me under the command of Sydoo Jopher, Tondaman on his part has sent his uncle to me, Balazeyraw has sent a Letter with a great friendship by the hircars, a Copy of which I send inclosed for your perusal. Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

In Aneverdy Cawn's own hand

It is impossible for me to relate your kindness herein to you, my Life and Credit were preserved by your sake, I shall not forget it as as long as I live. It appears that Balazeyraw reserves great favours to me.

A Copy of a Letter from Balazeyraw to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn

I received your agreeable Letters one after another and observe the contents thereof. In regard to the firm friendship between us, my intention was that after the affairs of Seringapatam were adjusted to go to those parts and to exert myself in punishing the Enemy and settling your Country according to your desire. I heard of the Enemys attempts to take the Fort of Terchenepelly, my arrival there would have certainly obliged them to desist and rewarded them according to their wicked deeds, my friendly resolution is that the Mayasorians might not be masters of Terchenepelly Fort on any account whatsoever, nor that any others do endeavour to injure it, on the contrary, that it may always remain under your government,

had I marched there these Affairs would have been managed according to expectation, but in the interim the Monsoon approached and at the same time I received Letters from Court the contents of which were as follows.

"The Patans of the Tribe of Abdaul have raised Disturbances to the highest "pitch, you should therefore on receipt of my illustrous Phirmaund or order come "to Court with all the Sardars and with a good Army in order to exert yourself in "punishing those wicked Patans.

It is requisite for me to think of dispatching the above affair, it is a thing too plain that I cant go myself, since it is so, I must send the sardars with a proper Army. These induced me to return. By the Blessing of God after the feast of September I shall without fail go to those parts with a formidable Army and settle your Country as may be requisite, make yourself perfectly easy and take care of the said Fort for about 4 Months and exert yourself in punishing the Enemy, after the Monsoon I shall arrive there without fail. I have now wrote to the French and Morarey to cease disturbing you and have also spoke to the Mayasorians what was requisite. They may very likely desist from their wicked actions, if not, I shall take my ravenge of them. It has been represented that the King of Tanjour has sent 500, horse to your assistance, in future they won't be backward in serving you in what they can as allies, youll on your part assist them to the utmost of your and take care of them in such manner that neither the French or others may injure them, Continue to write to me of your health.

What can I say more.

No. 147.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED THE 20TH OF JUNE AND RECEIVED THE 9TH OF JULY 1753.

I lately sent you a full account of affairs here to the 31st of May 1753, I suppose the continual Letters from Major Lawrence give you clear accounts of affairs, I am prodigiously thankfull to you for your favours, it is not in my power to express the least part thereof herein to you. By the Blessing of God my Dependance (to get all affairs Dispatched) is upon you may God grant you a long life and mercifully continue you in the same manner.

My Brother Abdull Bob Cawn resides by himself in Arcot. You are very sensible of the rumours and Disturbances raised by the Killedar of Valore and the French in those parts, it would be needless for me to urge much to you on that head. I am of opinion that out of the sincere regard you have for me, you have by this time send a Force to the assistance of Abdull Bob Cawn, if not you'll now send it to him, as you have more regard for our affairs than ourselves, it is needless to say any thing farther on that head. By all means please to look upon Abdull Bob Cawn as your younger Brother, about whom I make myself perfectly easy because of your favour to me. Please to think it necessary to assist him.

What can I say more.

No. 148.

TO NABOB ANAVERDY CAWN. DATED JULY 15TH 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents I am glad to observe Ballazeyraw has so great a regard for you at present his own affairs demand his attention and require his presence at home therefore all dependance on him is at a distance and can be of no service to our affairs at present it is therefore requisite that we should consider them seriously and not trust all to Providence, it is true the Almighty has been mercifull but expects we should exert those facultys he has given us I look upon your affairs as my own and shall continue to do so, I rejoice when they are Successfull I observe the Enemy are powerfull and that without some horse we shall not be able to face them at

the same time the expences are very large which I cannot support as you are endowed with wisdom I need only tell you that it is necessary to remove these difficultys otherwise you and I must be ruined, if you can raise money for our Expences and horse to Join us affairs may go well if not I think it would be absolutely necessary you should make peace with the Dallaway and Moraree I desire you will consult on these affairs with Major Lawrence and write me what Steps you intend to take Antazee Punt will write you particularly. Write me of your Health.

No. 149.

To the King of Tanjore. Dated July 15th 1753.

I have received your Letter and observe the Contents as you are wise I need not urge much to you on the pres[t] situation of affairs there are two different measures to be pursued the one is to fight the other to accommodate affairs with the Enemys I look upon the Nabobs and your affairs as my own and am ready on all occasions to convince you, if we fight the Enemy no time should be lost but you should Join immediately and exert yourself by which means the Enemy will be punished you should not delay I shall reinforce the Major with men, I have talked fully of affairs with your Vakeel Ramraw who will write you let me hear constantly of your health.

No. 150.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated July 15th 1753.

I have received your Letters with that from the Nabob there is no occasion for me to tell you I regard the Nabobs Family as my own, tis as clear as the Sun in the heavens the Whole Province see it daily, you write to me of Men so does the Nabob. I must send the Men where there is most occasion for them if affairs are ruined at Terchenepelly the Nabob will be lost if they go well there what they suffer here may soon be retreived I desire you will write me of your health constantly.

No. 151.

To Moraree. Dated July 16 th 1753.

Tis many months since I wrote you but have received no Letter from you, I then told you that I thought it was better the Nabob Dallaway you and I should be friends as we were formerly and not fight against each other I continue of this opinion as it will be our endeavours to settle the Country which would produce happiness to all, there is a difference between the Nabob and Dallaway you should endeavour to reconcile them as I am Ready to do I desire you will write me of your health and wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 152.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated July 16th 1753.

I have received your Letter you may depend on my assisting you as much as is in my power I desire you will write me what Ammuldar you would have sent and that you will order Sampatrow to settle Nina Mohadeen Shibs accounts, Write me Constantly of your affairs.

No. 153.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour received the 18th July 1753.

I gave you a full account of affairs here by Two or Three Letters now I must inform you that Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar and the Major came from Terchenepelly near my Fort without Bag and Baggage, I went out to meet them and then conducted them within the Fort and gave them lodgings in my palace, They requested me to supply them with an extraordinary Army and to assist them in Dispatching

all other affairs. I answered them that I, the Nabob and your honour are one, in consequence of which each others success is to be deemed the same and that there can be no change or alteration in this, Thus I gave them encouragement and ordered Manozey with 2000, horse &c[a] Seapoys to go along with them, besides which I have supplyed them with other conveniencys to the utmost of my ability. Major Lawrence is a Gentleman of courage and conduct and whenever he encounters the Enemy, he maintains the Ground with the utmost bravery and punishes them. I have sent a Sardar with the Army as above, besides which, I have wrote to some Certain Palligars who are expected to come, every thing will meet with Success according to your expectation. you have protected the Nabob and my affairs and you are Dispatching them ; your fame and reputation has reached as far as Delly because you Destroyed Chenda depending upon you I have entered into the present resolution, nothing shall be wanting in me, y[r] Mayasorians are very rich, they Don't value Money they have a large Army of their own besides what belongs to Moraree. The French Troops from Pondichery are with them, Thus the Enemy seems to be powerfull, yet they can't hurt us. The sooner we act the better, Delays will be beneficial to the Enemy by reason that they are rich and are able to stay and spend money you are not insensible of my Circumstances and that of the Nabob, I need not urge much to you on that head, It is therefore highly necessary to punish the Enemy with all possible speed, send us 4, or 5, hundred Hatmen &c[a] as soon as possible. The Troops here are Sufficient to do the business but as there is a proverb which says that if a man goes to hunt a Hare, he ought to carry with him as many necessaries as might be requisite to hunt a Tigar We must therefore be well provided, I must repeat that I have sent the Army as above and the Palligars are expected to Join. There are no more Troops of your's in these parts then what are already here, as soon as you send us a reinforcement, we shall make a push upon the Enemy and Destroy them, we only wait for your Troops The Padre saw these with his own Eyes and is now gone to you to whom I refer you, take what he says to your consideration and send the reinforcement of Soldiers &c[a] with all necessary Stores you'll not only gain your desire but will obtain a great name, As I and the Nabob depend upon your friendship, we have firm hopes that no assistance will be wanting in our affairs, I looked upon the Majors hands in the same light as your own and Joined Manozey's hands to them, you may therefore write to the Major as may be requisite. The Mayasorians have wrote a Letter to me with threats and promises of which I told the Padre particularly to whom I refer you as also to Ramaraw my Vakeel to whom I have wrote. Write to me constantly of your health which will give me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 154.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJOUR RECEIVED JULY Y[E] 18[TH] 1753.

I was well pleased to receive your Letter you say that tho' I acquainted you by a Letter of my interview with the Nabob and of my sending an Army to his assistance, yet, Major Lawrence informed you by writing that the Army had not yet Joined him, you desired me therefore not to Delay but to Join the Nabob with all possible speed intimating to me at the same time that you had already given your word of friendship to me and that you would continue the same at present you say also that you'll look upon my Enemy as your own and assist me in punishing them and that you'll always be faithfull to your promises and you request me to make myself easy and write to you of my affairs. These things give me inexpressible Joy. I must inform you that for a long time past my Dependance in every respect has been upon you, now the receipt of the above Letter has made me perfectly easy, In regard to the Troops which you say have not yet Joined the Nabob, I must tell you that I have sent them and they have Joined the Nabob but they took it to be only a Small Army and at length the Nabob and the Major came hither to ask for an extraordinary number of Troops, I went out to meet them without the Fort and conducted them within, and then I sent Manosey along with them to Terchenepelly with the whole Army of which I wrote to you in a Seperate

Letter, which and the Padre who saw it with his own Eyes and returned to you, will give you a full account. Depending upon your word of friendship I have entered into the present resolution, I shall never be backward to do anything in future, I must repeat that I have sent the whole Army and wrote to the Palligars who are willing to come. The Enemy here are strong and rich, you should therefore send an extraordinary Detachment of Soldiers &c^{a} as soon as possible that we may then Defeat and Destroy the Enemy, we only wait for the arrival of your Force, nothing shall be wanting in me to Dispatch the affairs.

I received the Gold watch and Spying Glass you sent to me. The watch was an exceeding good one but it's Chains were broke. The firelock still remains in your place on account of the Dangers in the road, if you were to send it by Sea, I should receive it soon, I have been sensible of your favours to me for a long time past but since you are now pleased to send for my Hircars to your presence and have given your word of friendship and also the firelock which you had for your own use, I conceived an inexpressible Joy. We are united in our hearts tho' our Bodies are different, I am yours in every respect there is no manner of Distinction between us, The Padre will satisfye you of the truth hereof, If the Major should apply to the Merchants here for money to Defray his expences, I shall order them to supply him and then I shall let you know of the same For other matters I refer you to Ramaraw. Write to me always of your health which will give me Joy make no Distinction between us.

What can I say more.

No. 155.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar Dated the 11th and received the 20th of July 1753.

I was extreamly glad to receive your Letter Dated the 15th of the last month which contained a full account of affairs. If I could not draw Morarey On our side you hinted me to get the Tanjour Kings Troops, On, receipt of your former Letter upon the same Subject I was resolved to do that. I must remind you that in y^{e} Battle at Tervedy Several of the Enemys Sardars together with Buzengaraw Brother to Morarey were killed but now on the 27th We encountered the Enemy in the plains of Terchenepelly when By the Blessing of God and by the brave behaviour of the English a great many of the Mayasorians together with their Horses as also several of the French were killed. Three of their Guns, a mortor and 4, Wagons loaded with Stores were made prize of, Balapa whom Morarey esteemed as his son and sent with his Troops along with the Mayasorians was also killed, at this Juncture, I Judged the hint you gave me to be good and proper and by the advice of the Major left M^{r} Dalton in the Fort with the English Troops as also with some Sardars of my Army and on the 2^{d} Instant I moved from the Fort and arrived in Carpore belonging to Tondaman who waited upon me and agreed to act in conjunction with me, he has a long time been busy in supplying the Fort with Provisions. On the 6th I arrived in Tanjour Pertapa Sing shewed me his friendship and civilities beyond measures and ordered Manozey, the best and most experienced Sardar in his service, to go along with me with an Army consisting as they say of 3000, Horse but in my opinion, it won't be less than Two thousand, and the same number of Seapoys with 2, Small Guns and proper Stores and then gave me leave to return on the 9th. I marched Three Coasses towards Terchenepelly in company with Manozey and arrived near Balem Fort, where I stayed Two Days on account of some Certain necessarys. To morrow being the 12th I shall advance forward and take Tondaman with me who lies with a proper Force in the road and then I hope to arrive safe in Terchenepelly in 2 or 3 Days. Pertapa Sing has wrote a Letter of indulgence to Mahomood Cawn Barkey who resides towards Medara and Tinnevelly with Two thousand of the Patans Horses to come to my assistance, he has also wrote to Maravar and Nalacotey in the best manner he was able besides which he is inclined to grant the Danes their request at Trenquebar and to make them my allies, Pertapa Sings sincere assistance to me at this Juncture is oweing to the mercy

of God and your pressing Letters to him. The Whole world knows that I am protected by you, I lay under a great obligation to you, By the Blessing of God I shall repay every single Dame or Dodoe of the Companys Debt but it is not in my power to express my thanks for your favours and kindness both my life, Credit and Family are under Gods protection and your care, By all means you should support me and save me from shame.

As the Maraters &c^{a} are towards Arcot, it is necessary for your honour to assist Abdull Bob Cawn at this Juncture, he is my younger Brother, you should therefore esteem him as your youngest Brother It is requisite for the Elders to shew favours to the young Men. As Madrass lies near Arcot, I am perswaded that you'll be pleased to send assistance in time, for that reason, I left Abdull Bob Cawn in Arcot. If a Reinforcement from Fort S^{t} David should arrive here at this Juncture by the way of Devicota it would be very proper and agreeable, as it would encourage the King of Tanjour and terrifye the Enemy. The Padre will give you a full and Just account of matters.

What can I say more.

In Aneverdy Cawns own hand

There is a proverb which says If a Man does favours to another, he should be gratefull as a Slave, your favours to me are so great, that I cant write them, Believe me that I am your's Cayeredey Cawn has been very serviceable to me, I hope therefore that you'll write him a Letter full of friendship which will afford me Joy.

No. 156.

FROM THE DALLAVOY. RECEIVED Y^{E} 24TH OF JULY 1753.

You told me in your Letter that I wrote to you the same as formerly. I wrote no other purpose than to get the matter performed according to the Oath which was sworn, if not, to repay the money which I suppose is reasonable in this world, I shall say the same even for 1000, Years. You intimated to me that Mess^{rs}. Cope and Gingins Denyed writing the Letters, We took you, who are Gov^{r} of Madrass to be remarkable for faith and that there was no Body like you in that respect in this world, since you Deny what you wrote, tis not to be wondered if they should deny their Letters who are your inferiors you offered your readyness in the Persian Letter to stand to the Nabobs reasonable agreement with me; which I have in my Custody, you should either get the agreement performed or get the money advanced, besides these Two, there can be no other agreement which may be called a reasonable one, You did not care to do either the one or the other, on the contrary your People have attacked me several times. If you had borrowed money of us or we received any Sum as a Debt from You, then, you might have some reason to fight Us. You say that you are an ally to the Nabob, Let me know whether you are an Ally to him in reasonable matters or in unreasonable Transactions, If I demand the money which we have expended on the Nabob's account why should you Join him, if you have so great a regard for him, you should either pay us what he owed or get him to pay it, tis the same thing to me whether you or he pay the money, for I shall immediately return to Serangapatam. Should a Man shew a thing to another and receive a large Sum of him offering to give it him and then fail to Deliver the thing or repay the money but offer another thing to which the man has no likeing and demanding Payment and on his refusing to take it is it reasonable to threaten him with an attack, indeed I never heared of such an injust action in any part of the world, As to you, you are well acquainted with the Mercantile Laws, what reason have your People to come and attack me, You believe the Lyes which our Enemy have told you and blame us for Paying Morarey and geting him to plunder the Companys Districts, I must tell you that ever since Morarey's Departure from hence untill the Nabobs return to Terchenepelly, I never paid even a Single fanam to Morarey, for the truth of which I am ready to take my Oath in Jambocaseram

Pagode Let the people who told you to the contrary bring their Children into the Tomb of Nated Saib (a famious Saint) and there take their Oath, If you send your People, I shall take my Oath as before mentioned, Let the other Party swear in the presence of my People, what reason was there for me to give money to those who went to the assistance of the French, no man will lay out money in Two Different places for the sake of a Single business, The French are not poor that I should pay Morarey his Wages, you give Credit to what some Certain Persons have told you and wrote to me in the manner aforesaid, you should examine into the truth of that matter, if you don't do it, tis not my fault, since the case is as above related, is there any manner of reason for you to act against me, if you protect Such an injust fellow (meaning y^{e} Nabob) you can gain nothing but Labour and expence in vain, if any one has told you that there was a prospect of Benefit in it he is mistaken, for you'll be convinced of the truth of my word, It is true that we both are spending money, but my spending is with a good name and reputation your expence will not only make you loose the money but will gain you a bad name, you acquainted me that the French will Possess the Fort themselves, If I can't get a thing myself it will give me no uneasiness if it be possessed by any other, The friendship between us was 1000, Year old which you have not only quite forgot but protected an unjust cause and came to attack me, for which reason I entertained the French, if you had not taken up Arms against me, there would have been no manner of occasion for me to entertain the French in order to recover our money from the Nabob, there was no manner of connection with them nor did we know each others Qualities and Distinctions, your People fell upon us and made a Slaughter in the Night and continued to fight us from Ammamandapem, notwithstanding I did not then call in the French nor make any agreement with them because I thought you would soon be guided into the right way and that you would never neglect a thousand years friendship between us or Suffer us who were yours to Join others, but you failed in that, on the contrary, you sent the Major with the Nabob to these parts, on their arrival towards Mayaveram and Combagonam, I entered into an agreement with the French who did the same with me on their part. I have hitherto thought that both you and the French called each other faithless on account of malice between you, you may remember that Hussan Mahomed Cawn and Abarar Backshey belonging to the Nabob were sent on an Errand to Pondicherry, in which they not succeeding, were sent back, you desired me by a Letter to send a proper Vakeel and by that means you sent for Vankataraw to you whom you confined in Madrass, Sashagary Punt was also confined in Fort S^{t} David which we saw as well as the whole world, If a Man were shut up in a room I suppose then you'll call him Prisoner, otherwise you don't call him so, If he were not a Prisoner and no business to do, why should he remain there, if there was nothing to Transact, you should have sent him away immediately, the whole world both heared and was convinced of the faith and faithless behaviours which subsist between them and you, I on my part saw it with my own Eyes, Self Interest was thought best, but you did not consider the good or bad name which might arise from it, you think tis enough that you have offered your protection to the Nabob, if a Person protects a Just man and acts in a reasonable manner he will gain a good name and reputation in Three Different worlds (a Heathen belief) but if One protects a Deceiver and acts in an unjust manner the whole world will blame him. You say that you should be glad if I and the Nabob were made friends. There is a general Saying that One Should not talk with a Lyer, The Nabob who swore upon his faith and religion has proved perfidious, if so, how can I trust him, you should talk agreeble to equity and reason, If you get Us our money we shall return to our Country, we have no occasion to maintain a friendship or Animosity with any one, you may repay our money or get them to repay it, tis all the same to me, you may therefore get the money and send Us away, you have wrote me several Letters upon this business, On my part, I have done the same and am tired of it, With Respect to the Nabobs affair, except money, you must not write any other proposal to me in future, I must repeat that I am tired of writing. It is common even for Brothers in the same house to Quorrel with each other, since it is so what though you and I have fought each other, you may notwithstanding continue to write to me of your health about your own affairs.

No. 157.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED THE 16TH OF JULY AND RECEIVED THE 27TH 1753.

I received your answer Dated the 4th Instant on the 14th in Condama Coil belonging to Tondaman which lies within 10, Coasses from Tanjour and Nine Coasses from Terchenepelly. I was glad to observe the particulars therein contained especially that you enjoy your health, you were pleased to say that you had heard but once from me since my arrival in Terchenepelly that you wrote me fully of affairs by repeated Letters that you were sorry to hear of Tondamans being slow in supplying the Fort with Provisions and of Pertapa Sings dilatoriness in assisting in the affairs of the Circar, and that the Enemy were growing powerfull in the Province of Arcot, you were pleased to say also that you advised me in the former Letter to draw off Morarey which I should I think it of the greatest consequence to execute desiring me at the same time to let you know the Steps I design to take. I take the Liberty to inform you that I have wrote repeated answers to your Letters with an account of what passed here but I am of opinion that the Dangers in the road have caused some impediments to them, you may believe me that I shall no ways neglect to write and send Letters to you I have no other faithfull friend and good Brother but your Honr· tis owing to your Friendship that Several great men of the Province pay allegiance to me, may God grant you a long life and encrease your favour and Brotherly friendship Daily. Tondaman is firm and fast in his true friendship and alliance with me tho' the Enemy has plundered his Country on that account but very little Grain grows in his Country the Tanjour Country supplys it, Pertapa Sing has agreed with me to furnish 40, thousand Calams of Grain, God grant that he may soon give it to me and that it may be safely conveyed to the Fort. The said Pertapa Sing has lately sent Sayed Japher to my assistance with 400, horse. Nanzeraz lay encamped on the borders of Tondaman's Country Two Coasses Distance from the Fort in order to intercept the Provisions but was punished with Defeat 2, or 3. times, Balapa Son to Morarey was killed and we obtained the victory, By the Blessing of God, the English prove victorious in every Battle and make prize of the Enemys Guns, if I had a sufficient number of Horse I should be able to beat the Enemys Horse and to Dispatch the affairs with success according to our desire. On my Arrival in Tondaman's Country in Company with the Major he waited upon me and agreed to be in alliance with me and to assist me, I then marched to Tanjour, Pertapa Sing with his Sardars came out to meet me as far as One Coass and carryed me and the Major to his house and with great affection and friendship treated Us with a Present and victuals, at length he ordered Manozey with 3000 horse) but the exact computation is 2000) and the same Number of Seapoys with Two Guns and Warlike Stores to go to my assistance, I exhorted the said Pertapa Sing with my advantageous admonitions and then took his word of friendship and marched Jointly with the Major and Manozey on the 13th and halted at Condana Covil 4, Coasses Distance from Cambore belonging to Tondaman and am resolved to remain in the same place till the 14th or 15th in order to gather together the Tanjour Troops and receive Tondaman, By the blessing of God there will be a rendezvous of all the Forces in the said place. By our Joint consent Letters were wrote and sent to the Phousdar of Medara, Maraver and Nalacotey desiring them to come to the assistance of the Circar. Pertapa Sing on his part agreed to send for the Danish Force from Trenquebar to act in conjunction with me. I shall encamp at Cambore and consult a method to store the Fort with Provisions, the Function of these Forces namely Tanjour, Tondaman &cas Armys will be a means to discourage and weaken the Enemy who will soon be extirpated. I approve your Opinion in Drawing off Morarey and think it good and proper, but I must acquaint you that as his Brother and Son with many Sardars and remarkable brave men have been killed, that grief has made an impression in his heart, he molests the Arcot Country by the Strength and power of Nanzeraz and therefore it is impossible to draw him off at present, Nanzeraz is the Auther of the Disturbance [and] the French and the Maraters are by his instigation become so prodigal. By the Blessing of God if that haughty Enemy

were removed, the French could find no strength in them consequently they would not be able to keep Mararey any longer with them, in which case he would be obliged to desert them and would meet with his desert. Agreeable to your desire in the Letter, I have wrote to Sampetroy to manage the affairs of the Country, my Deceased Father esteemed him better than his Sons, I also love him, he will in all likely hood take care of the Country. Look upon Abdull Bob Cawn as your younger Brother and assist him in every respect, If any thing should happen hereafter I shall let you know. As I am desirous to hear of your health Continue to write to me to my entire Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

The Second Paper Inclosed

The French Governour from Pondichery sends small Partys of men at Different times to the assistance of Nanzeraz which convinces the world of his firm friendship for the said Nanzeraz Tho' the English Troops under the command of the Major are sufficient to punish the Enemy yet if you would send a proper number of regular Forces and Seapoys at this Juncture it would be a great encouragement to Pertapa Sing, Tondaman &c^{a} who have entered into an alliance and Joined me.

No. 158.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour received the 28th of July 1753.

I lately wrote to you and gave you a full account of my interview with the Nabob as also of my sending Manozey at the head of the whole Army to Terchenepelly. Nanzeraz and the French at Pondicherry knowing that I am assisting the Nabob in every respect and supplying him with Provisions are upon a bad scheme in order to distress me, by breaking open anecat (a Chennal which waters the Tanjour Country) and they have already sent for Morarey who lay at Ternamel to Chelembrem, he still remains in Chelembrem with his Army because the River is Deep at present above and below on Account of the Freshes as soon as the Freshes are ceased, he is resolved to make incursions into my Country and to plunder it, I have sent my whole Army to the assistance of the Nabob as aforesaid, there is but a small number of Troops in my Country at present, M^{r} Rippington whom you Detached is now on his march to the Nabob. In case of War in my Country I have not a sufficient number of Troops to maintain it, if the Country be preserved, it will enable us to supply the Army with Provisions in short the whole affair depends upon the safety, of the Country, I hope therefore that you'll send a proper Force of Europeans, Seapoys &c^{a} to Devicot with Directions to assist me and protect the Country and to punish the Enemy, As my entire Dependance is upon your friendship and Strength in every respect there is no occasion for me to under any manner of concern, as this is your own Country, you'll certainly protect it, I write this to you purely to let you know the Occurrances here, your honour knows best how to manage it, I have wrote some Certain matters to Padre Palk to whom I refer you, my Vakeel Ramaraw will also inform you, Continue to write to me of your health which will give me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 159.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour received the 29th July 1753.

I lately wrote you a Letter and gave you a full account of the affairs here. I am now to inform you that on the 24th of the last Moon a Battle was fought between the Nabob. Nanzeraz Morareys Sardars and the French near Terchenepelly at that time the Major pressed them closely and punished them severely, The Enemy lost 50, or 60, Horses and the same number was taken, About 100, or 200, of the Seapoys were killed or wounded, several of the French men were also killed and some were taken Prisoners, Balazey Gorpada belonging to Morarey was likewise killed, Thus by the Blessing of God a Victory was gained and the Enemy retreated

with shamefull Defeat, As you have protect'd the Nabobs government and mine in every respect, nothing shall be wanting to them, We shall gain continual victories and the Enemy will meet with Destruction one of these Days I have sent the assistance of my Troops and am sending continual Supplys of Provisions I am also sending what I can get for expences. If you at this Juncture should send a proper reinforcement of Soldiers Seapoys &c^{a} with all possible speed, the Enemy would be certainly Destroyed as he is already greatly confounded Depending upon your friendship and strength I did not value any of the Enemy on the contrary I undertook the present affairs. I must repeat to you to send a proper reinforcem^{t} For other matters I refer you to the verbal account of Ramaraw Vakeel. Write to me Constantly of your health which will afford me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 160.

From Bangar Yachem Naick received the 29th of July 1753.

I take the Liberty to inform your honour that some time ago Nabob Abdull Bob Cawn desired me by a Letter to yield my assistance to Yakeloss Cawn whom he sent in order to punish Mahomed Camall who raised a Disturbance in the District of Terpetty but before the said Yakeloss Cawn arrived there. Mahomed Camall was obliged to run away through fear at the very report of Yakeloss Cawns march, upon which, By the Blessing of God and good fortune the Nabobs affairs which were then under Consideration, met with success. I have now received a Letter from Yakeloss Cawn who acquaints me as follows.

"Thô' the Nabob wrote to you streniously yet you did not assist me in the "Mogull's affairs nor did you regard the friendship between us or sent your Vakeel "to me, the expence of the Army is very great, supply me in a handsome manner, "I am Determined to march to those parts on the 19th Instant.

I must inform your honour that the Management of my Country has Depended upon Sampetroy ever since the government of Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Senior The last year I did not neglect to pay the Circar tho' the Country was in troubles, this Year I have because of the favours shewn me by both the Nabobs, By the Blessing of God, I shall serve the Circar in time thro' the means of Sampetroy, the intention of Yakeloss Cawns marching this way can be to no other purpose than to contest the matter with me, I hope therefore that you'll write to the Nabob and Yakeloss Cawn &c^{a} not to molest me, For other matters, I refer you to the verbal account of Harayapa. Continue your Correspondence with me. May happyness attend you.

What can I say more.

No. 161.

To the King of Tanjour. Dated July 30th 1753.

I have received your several Letters and observe the Contents agreeable to your desire a Large Reinforcement of Europeans and Sepoys have been sent this Ramaraw can inform you of as he saw them embarque and I hope soon to hear the Enemy are punished you mention that Moraree is passing the Colleroon this I have been informed of, you will constantly advise M^{r} Lawrence of the necessary who will concert measures, with Manaze to prevent the Enemy from doing any mischief Ramaraw has applyed to me for some Arms and other things which I have procured for him he also desires some money which I shall supply him with. Write me constantly of your health.

P. S I am unacquainted with any agreement that might have passed between you and the Nabob at the time of visiting each other or at other times, if there was any, let me know Ramaraw will inform you fully upon this Subject.

No. 162.

To Nabob Aneverdy Cawn. Dated July Y^E 30^TH 1753.

I have received your Letter and observed the Contents. Antazee Punt also acquainted me with what you have wrote him you are very sensible that the agreement you made with the King of Mysore unknown to every body is the occasion of your present troubles I rejoice that the King of Tanjore Tondaman &c^a Polligars will Join you I suppose you have agreed with them on some particular terms if you have I desire you will let me know it that I may not again be engaged in Disputes, as I am with the Dallavay on your account about Terchenepelly which you never acquainted me of you must as fast as possible fling Provisions into Terchenepelly on which depends every thing you are greatly deceived if you think the Danes will Join the King of Tanjore they are only a paying visit to them to settle some particular affairs regarding their Settlement, I dont see how you will be able to support the Expence of or get a Large Army equall to the Enemy you ought to advise Sidoo Lascar Cawn of this and get assistance tis my opinion you had better be friends with the Dallaway I shall speak to his Vakeel as you desire I have delivered Antazee Punt a Letter to Keiredy Cawn before this a Large reinforcement of Troops will have Joined you may the Almighty bless you with Success and put your Enemys under your Foot.

I have received advice that Abdul Bob Cawn has stopped 50,000, Rupees of the Tripoty money this I by no means approve therefore desire an order to him to pay it I must request you will also send me an order to Sampetrow to settle the Companys acco^ts.

No. 163.

To Keredy Cawn. Dated July Y^E 30^TH 1753.

I have lately received a Letter from the Nabob wherein he expresses the greatest regard and Friendship for you by which I am convinced of your attachment to his Interest, As you are wise I need not urge much on the Situation of the Nabobs affairs you as well as I can perceive the difficultys, he has and must still surmount before he can be settled quietly in his Government We should every one of us who are his Wellwishers exert our Selves and be very circumspect that the Enemy don't gain their ends you have the Command of Terchenepelly a place of the utmost consequence on the safety of which depends the Nabobs Good Fortune I have ordered Cap^t. Dalton with a detachment of Soldiers and Warlike Stores to assist you, you will I am perswaded take care that sufficient provisions be laid in and that they are not made use of but upon extremity by which means the Enemy will be disappointed, I hope soon to here that the Wicked are punished and that the Nabob and his Family are happy, Write me constantly of your health.

No. 164.

To Sydoo Lascar Cawn. Dated July Y^E 31^ST 1753.

I received your Letter and observe the contents every one rejoices at your having the management of the affairs of the Deccan I have a particular satisfaction as I am assured from your Wisdom the people will be happy, though you must be well acquainted with what is doing in this Province yet I must inform you a certain people are endeavouring to get it for themselves and should they succeed in this which God forbid their intention is to get a Large body of troops and conquer others, when there is a Dispute between two Persons only one can be in the right but these people have no regard to right they hisitate at doing nothing that can compass their wicked designs and are now supporting those who are Enemys to the Circar peace has been often offered to them by the Nabob but always refused I have supported the Circar three Years and shall continue to do it but it will be necessary you should assist also if Ballazeyraw had only sent 6000, horse affairs would have been settled,

but his affairs would not admit of it, I have particular pleasure in receiving your Letters and desire you will continue to write me in what manner I must act and of your health, may the Almighty bless you with happiness.

P. S. A Promise has been made Moraree by wicked People of the Chout of the Carnateck and the Mysore King is endeavouring to get Terchenepelly tis those two who plunder and ruin the Province If you write to them to desist they may hear your Words if not you should contrive means to punish them.

No. 165.

To the Mysore Dallavay. Dated July 31st 1753.

I have received your Letter and observed the Contents I have often already and now again tell you the agreement you made with the Nabob was known only to your selves you was affraid it should be known neither he nor you ever acquainted me with it I have often told you to produce any Letter in regard to it but you never have done it your Vackeel says there is none therefore dont write to me on this Subject again without producing it I am a Friend to the Circar and will therefore stand as a Mediator between you and the Nabob and you may write your Vackeel and give him power to treat with me and write me at the same time you will agree to what ever he shall do you may say what you will but I am certain that the Plundering the Province is owing to you, you are responsible for it to the Circar you write me you have entered into an alliance I suppose you will do what you Judge readiest to extricate you out of the difficultys you have plunged yourself and Country in I am your friend and you are wise, therefore take care you don't pursue such measures as may make your affairs worse instead of better If any one has got his hand in the Fire he should certainly draw it out. Continue to write to me of your health.

No. 166.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated 31st July 1753.

I have received advice that your People are pressing the Renters of Terpetty for the payment of the Rents which makes me to desire you'll forbid them to do it and send the said Renters with the accounts hither to Sampetroy that he may settle them and get whatever may appear to be Due to the Circar to be paid to the Company.

Bangar Yachem Naick writes me that your Troops under the command of Yakelass Cawn intend to Disturb his Country, In my opinion you had better be a friend with him at this Juncture you are a Wise man.

What can I say more.

P. S. I am informed the horsemen by your order have stopped 50,000 Rupees of the Tripoty money send it immediately.

No. 167.

To Bangar Yachem Naick. Dated July 31st 1753.

I received your Letter and observe the contents you say that Abdull Bob Cawns Troops under the command of Yakelass Cawn intends to Disturb your Country, I have wrote Abdull Bob Cawn to order them to Decline & to be a friend with you happyness may attend you.

What can I say more.

No. 168.

To Nabob Aneverdy Cawn. Dated 4th August 1753.

I have already wrote you fully in regard to affairs this is only to tell you that by Letters receiv'd from Europe by our Ships I am informed the French do not approve Mr Dupleixes actions, he also must have been advised of this I therefore think this a proper time and have wrote him that he had better make peace with you and let the Province be settled I shall advise you what he says to this, I hope soon to hear of your Success.

No. 169.

To the King of Tanjour. Dated August 4th 1753.

By advices from Fort St David I hear that the Soldiers are landed safe at Devicota so that the Nabob and you will concert measures to disappoint the Enemys Schemes. I must inform you that I hear by our Europe Ships that the French are angry and greatly disapprove Mr Dupleixes actions, as I look upon this as a proper time I have wrote him tis best he make peace with the Nabob by which means the province will be settled I will let you know his answer. Write me constantly of affairs.

No. 170.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar Dated the 26th of July and received the 8th of August 1753.

I lately sent you repeated Letters and gave you a full account of the Occurences here as also the kind treatment of Pertapa Sing and of my arrival in the plains of Condana Coil belonging to Tondaman within 9, Coasses from Terchenepelly in company with the Major and Manazey Sardar of the Tanjour Army and likewise of the Junction of other Troops. Praised be God that the Enemy was struck with a panick fear on Account of the Junction of the Armies and union of the King of Tanjore and Tondaman and the arrival of Mr Repington with a Fresh Force of the English, all which is oweing to your favour, Pertapa Sing writes me that he will send for the Danes from Trenquebar to Tanjour and send them hither. Maraver, Nalacotey and Mahomood Cawn Barkey manager of Medera and [are] inclined to Join me with a proper Force. By the Blessing of God, I shall soon punish the Enemys and remove them from these parts and then I shall willingly make retaliation for what done in past times. I am prodigiously and always thankfull to you for many instances of friendship and protection which you have been pleased to give me. If any thing should happen hereafter I shall let you know, every English man with me is so active and brave that it is impossible for me to express his valour, which is owing to your courage and bravery, This took place in my heart may God grant you a long life and encrease the friendship between us upon a firm footing.

What can I say more.

P. S. The Guilt Paper is all expended,
I cant procure any of that Sort
here, which makes me to write upon
this, Please to execuse me,

In Aneverdy Cawns own hand

I have received advice that a Difference has arisen between the French and the Mayasorians, if I hear any thing further, I shall communicate it to you.

No. 171.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour received August ye 7th 1753.

Some time ago I sent you a full account of affairs here by writing which I suppose is come to your perusal. I lately advised you by a Letter that Morarey lay on the Banks of the River at the head of the Army with a Design to enter my

Country in a hostile manner and plunder it entirely as soon as the Waters were fallen but now the French at Pondicherry finding that the Waters are not Decreased so soon as they expected have found means to supply Morarey with necessary Baskets and Boats to cross the River and they sent and desired him to cross it with all possible speed and to put the Design in execution and to that end and purpose Morarey is now crossing the River at Chelembrem, he plundered the Country before and injured the Husbendmen very much, as this is the proper season to cultivate the Country I appeased them and settled them in it, But the Merchants who were Dispersed are not yet return'd should the Enemy enter the Country at this Juncture it must be certainly impoverished, I must support all affairs by the help of the Country, The Military must be paid and the Creditors Debts must be discharged by it if the Country be preserved Terchenepelly may be supplied with Provisions, These considerations induced me to send a part of my Army to guard the Country and the other part I have sent a way to the assistance of the Nabob. Morarey has a French Detachment with him so that my Army cannot withstand them without a Body of European Force, I hope therefore that you'll send the Europeans &c^{a}· which arrived in Cuddalore to Devicot as soon as possible with Directions to the Chief there to Join my Troops with the whole Body of his men and with Two or Three Guns in order to preserve the Country and to punish the Enemy. In reality, this Country is yours, and on it depends our support. you undertook to support all affairs, I write this with a view to let you know the Occurrences, Do whatever may be conducive to the preservation of the Country. For other matters I refer you to the verbal account of Ramaraw Vakeel. Write to me Constantly of your health which will afford me Joy.

What can I say more.

P. S. My Vakeel Ramaraw has advised me by a Letter that you were willing to send a reinforcement and therefore you took his word and promise to get Manozey to Join them in order to go to the Camp, Before that Letter came to my hand I had Detached Manozey with the Army to go along with the Nabob and the Major, of which I wrote to you before, depending upon your friendship, I have undertaken the present affairs, and consequently I don't value any of the Enemys, I must repeat that I desire you'll write to the Chief of Devicot in regard to the preservation of the Country and order the European Force which arrived at Cuddalore and all other men to march to my Country and Join my Troops and then to exert themselves in such manner that the Enemy may be punished. As I have your strength and friendship to depend upon, in every respect, I need not be under any manner of apprehensions I have nothing further to add.

No. 172.

FROM WASHDAVA PUNT IN SALABET JUNGS CAMP DATED THE 29TH OF JUNE AND RECEIVED THE 8TH OF AUGUST 1753.

On the 23^{d} Salabet Jung march'd to Roza *alias* a place where the Relations of Nizam, Nauser Jung &c^{a} lay interred, to perform the Customary Prayer this place lies within 8, Coasses from Aurangabad and a Coass beyond Davalatabad, at that time, he carryed with him his 3, Brothers namely Nizamelly, Sydoo Sheriff, and Meer Mogal, after the Prayers he returned and halted at Davalatabad and began to commend the Fort in the said place before his Brothers. At length he in a Deceipt-full manner bid them take a Walk in the said Fort, but Nizamally and Sydoo Sheriff answered him that they were willing to follow him if he chose to go there himself, on this Salabet Jung desired them to go first and promised himself to be with them presently after, They accordingly complyed with his Desire and entered the said Fort, immediately after which, the Killedar who had private orders, shut the Gates of the Fort and placed strong Guards in it, They asked the Killedar the reason of such usage he answered them that it was Salabet Jung's order, upon which they wrote a Letter to Salabet Jung and desired him to let them know the reasons for the said usage, to which, he answered that they should remain in the same Fort and if

they had any business they might tell the Killedar of it who would represent it to him, after this was done, Salabet Jung returned to Aurangabad upon an Elephant and brought away Meer Mogal his Younger Brother with him upon the same Elephant placing him upon the next Seat behind him, The Elephant was Castled. On his return, he placed a Guard over Monsr. Datore the French Officers house. It is talked here, that this Officer was contriving some mischief Jointly with Nizamelly which Salabet Jung perceived and used them as aforesaid, I shall make a strict enquiry into the truth of this affair, I must tell you that the confidence which they placed in the French is now ceased, it is not known what may happen in future. Monsr. Bosey from Mechelapatam arrived in Goloconda and intended to go to Salabet Jung who perceiving his intentions, wrote him a Letter by a Camel and desired him not to come to him saying that as the monsoon would continue 4, Months longer he had better stay in Goloconda and that after the monsoon he would send for him. It seems a Saned will be granted to Mahomed ally Cawn, as soon as it is granted, I shall let you know. I lately sent you an account of affairs at Delly. They say Mansoorelly Cawn Vizier still continues the seige and that nothing is yet settled, if I should hear any thing further I shall communicate it to you. Balazeyraw arrived in Ponnah. There was a Difference between Malarzey and him and on that account he has Detach'd Ragoba his Brother, this Ragoba marched towards Balacar, but Malarzy who was then at Holacar Situated on this Side of Nermada River, sent his Vakeel and made it up with him and offered to be his friend and to Join him when his business may require. I have been informed that the Maraters who beseigned Guzerat Fort have conquered it. The said Nizamally and Sydov Sheriff were imprisoned in Davalatabad Fort as aforesaid without the Mogulls orders what may be the consequence, I cant tell, There are Disturbances every where.

What can I say more.

P S News was brought hither that the Patans Joined the great Mogull in Delly Fort and fell upon Mansoorelly Cawns Camp and Defeated him and his Army by their Guns and made a prize of his Goods and Artillery.

No. 173.

From Abdull Bob Cawn. Received ye 12th August 1753.

I was well pleased to receive your Letter on the 4th Instant. You was pleased to say that my People are pressing the Amuldar of Terpetty of whom they had received 50, thousand Rupees, and that Yakeloss Cawn intended to molest Bangar Yachem Naick's Country giving me your opinion at the same time that I had better be agreeable to him at this Juncture. As we have no other Friend in this Country so good and well attached to our Interest as yourself, I shall follow your advise in every respect Agreeable to your request, I have wrote strictly to the said Yakeloss Cawn and ordered him not to Stop at Terpetty and to cease molesting the said Naicks &cs, I have ordered him also to send what money he had received with all possible Speed. Believe me to be your obedient friend in every respect and continue to write to me.

What can I say more.

No. 174.

From Bangar Yachem Naick. Received ye 13th Augt 1753.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter wherein you was pleased to say that you have wrote Abdull Bob Cawn not to molest me and that you hoped he would favour me accordingly, I return my thanks to God and wish that he may grant you a long life and make you more & more happy. Harayapa who is in your place will represent a Certain affair to you, Be so favourable as to dispatch it Till an Opportunity offers to pay you a Visit Continue to write to me.

What can I say more.

No. 175.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED AUG^{T} 15TH 1753.

I take the Liberty to inform you that tho the Wicked Enemy at Valore have been punished, yet he with the French Troops and a Force from Gingey and Chetpet are beseiging Ternamel in a severe manner, the said place is in great distress at present, I am in hopes of God's mercy and your favour at this Juncture, I have wrote very fully to Antazey Punt to whom I refer you, It is highly necessary that you should shew your favour at present, if you Delay (which God forbid) and should any accident happen to the said place, the Whole Country from Terchenepelly to Arcot will fall into the hands of the Enemy.

What can I say more.

No. 176.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED AUGUST 15TH 1573.

I have received your Letter my Vakeel Ramaraw has acquainted me very fully by a Letter of your affection and sincere friendship to me as also of your promise to assist me in every respect, which has given me great Joy. You say there are Two things to be done with the Enemy, One is to fight him and the other is to make a peace and that if the former were resolved upon, it should be executed as soon as possible, You say also that you look upon the Nabob's affairs and mine in the same light and that you shall be ready at all times to do the same and you add that you shall send a Reinforcement to the Major. As I and the Nabob have your strength and protection to depend upon for all our affairs, we shall not want for any thing. As we are inclined to fight the Enemy, I have sent the whole of my Army with several Sardars. As to Provisions, I continue to send them, nothing shall be wanting to forward the service in every respect, I see that continual Reinforcements are coming from you.

Morarey is at Chelembrem or at Coladam at the head of his Army with a Design to injour my Country in order to put a Stop to the Provisions. I have Detached an Army to guard the Country. Morarey has the French Troops with him, If you please to send about 2, or 3 hundred Hatmen and 1000, Seapoys, &c^{a}· the Country will be free from troubles, I lately wrote to you Two several Letters upon the same business, I suppose the Major has also wrote to you on that head, I hope therefore that youll write to Cuddalore and to the Chief at Devicot to send out the said number of Hatmen and Seapoys with 2 or 3, Guns and order them to stay in my Country to prevent the Enemy from Crossing the River and entering the same, As this is an affair of the greatest consequence, I hope you'll dispatch it before other affairs. I am of opinion that youll obtain your ends in a Short time and that the Enemy will meet with ruin and Destruction and that you'll acquire a great name and reputation. As you are our friend and helper, there is no manner of occasion for either me or the Nabob to be under any manner or concern. As this Country is to be looked upon as your own, you must know best how to preserve it, Continue to write to me of your health which will afford me Joy, I have nothing further to add, For a particular account of other matters I refer you to Ramaraw.

No. 177.

TO ABDULL BOB CAWN. DATED AUGUST 18TH 1753.

I have received your two Letters and observe the Contents, you tell me you will order your people to send the Tripoty money, may not I with reason ask you how you could order them to receive it, how often do you call me your Brother and tell me the Nabob owes his Wellfare to my assistance, and is this the Return you make me, if you have the regard you mention and expect I should continue mine send it directly, you are wise and I need not urge more. In your Second Letter you desire me to send a Force with Warlike Stores, &c^{a}, I must tell you my men are Starving and I have not wherewithal to relieve their Misery, the Nabob sent me

demands on several districts but you take care to receive the Rents so that it is out of my power to assist you whenever you will order the payment of them I shall then be able to do it, I need not tell you how desirous I am of contributing to your happiness.

What can I say more.

No. 178.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJOUR RECEIVED THE 24TH OF AUGUST 1753

I lately wrote to your honour and acquainted you that I ordered my whole Army with the Nabob to Terchenepelly. The Nabobs Army together with that of the Major and my own entered Tondaman's Country and there they procured Provisions and then directed their march to the Fort of Terchenepelly. At that time, the Mayasorians with their whole Army lay in the way and offered Battle the Nabob, the Major and the Sardars exerted themselves to the utmost, fought the Enemy and killed great many of them, at length they fled, On this, the Nabob, the Major and the Sardars with their respective Armies and with Provisions, Stores and necessarys arrived safe in the Fort of Terchenepelly. The Enemys had a large Army of their own besides the French Troops with them, notwithstanding Gods assistance was such that they were Defeated and Dispersed. I don't think they will be successfull in future, In my Opinion One Battle more will ruin and Destroy them you have protected the Nabob's affairs and my Country and assisted us in every respect, by which you have gained a good name and reputation. As I and the Nabob have your strength and friendship to Depend upon, we need not be under any manner of apprehensions about any affair. I must desire you to send an additional Force of Europeans &c^{a} as soon as possible. As the Enemys are grown weak, I am of Opinion they will soon meet with ruin and Destruction. Morarey with his Army lies encamped at Chelembrem, and he is ready to enter my Country in order to molest it as soon as the Freshes in the River are ceased. I hope therefore that you'll be pleased to write to the Chief of Devicôt and Deputy Gov^{r} of Fort S^{t} David and order them to send out 2, or 3, hundred Hatmen and Seapoys with 4, Guns and Direct them to go to the Banks of the River and hinder Morarey from crossing it and injuring my Country Every thing depends upon the Country, Provisions must be conveyed to the Army from thence, for which reason, I lately wrote to you Twice upon the same business. As this Country is to be deemed as your own, I hope youll do whatever may be conducive to its safety. I have wrote some Certain matters to Ramaraw Vakeel who will inform you thereof. Continue to write to me of your health which will afford me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 179.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED THE 11TH AND RECEIVED THE 25TH AUGUST 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Two Letters Dated the 4th and 15th Ultimo on the 29th and to know the contents thereof. The Letter under date of the 4th complained of my not writing to you That of the 15th contained some Certain particulars of affairs. I lately wrote to you repeated Letters in answer to your several Letters and gave you a full account of the kind treatment of Pertapa Sing and of my arrival in the plains of Condana Covil 9 Coasses Distance from Terchenepelly in Company with Major Lawrence and Manozey as also of Tondamans paying me a Visit and of his sending his Uncle and Prime minister with an army of 300, horse and 5000, Peons and of my intention to attack the Enemy. I am now to inform you that on the 3^{d} Instant We left Condana Covil and arrived at the Village of Sancaloor, and on the 4th We halted at the same place in order to plunder and lay Waste the Callers Villages who lay in the Road to intercept Provisions intended for the use of the Fort. On the 5th We moved and arrived in the

plains of Dallawaymandapam where we halted the next Day being the 6th expecting Arnagary, Sardar over 1000, horse and the same number of Seapoys in the Service of Pertapa Sing to Join us from Tercatpelly whom Pertapa Sing ordered to do so, besides Manozey whom he had before ordered. The said Sardar Joined us at the head of his Army according to our expectation. A heavy rain has fallen for these Two nights which has made the road by the River side very deep and the Gutts swelled with the Freshes, which prevented Us from transporting our Artillary, for which reason we Decamped on the 7th in the evening and arrived at Nolapet but the Enemy's People who lay entrenched at Gady Cotapara began to play on Us with their Guns, at the same time, the Enemys Horsemen and Seapoys attempted to attack our Rear but were disappointed and punished with a Defeat and fled. Manozey's horsemen seized upon a Flag and Three horses belonging to the Enemy. As my views were upon an affair of consequence, I did not think fit to stop there till the said Gady and Yelemaser were taken. The following night it rained very hard from 6 to 12, O'Clock which deprived the People of their rest in the Army, for which reason We stayed on the 8th at the said Nolapet which we left on the 9th and Depending upon Gods assistance, Directed our march to Terchenepelly. During our stay in the said places the Enemy found means to move from the place of his former encampment and to lay entrenched behind Bangar Conda, he with his whole Army and the French faced Us and Discharged his Guns and he had fortifyed the Hill near which Balapa Son to Morarey had been killed,but as this Hill lay at the head of the road, We thought it necessary to take it and therefore the English Troops, Seapoys and all others in the Army exerted themselves to the utmost and took possession of the Hill in the Twinkling of an Eye, The French and the Enemys Horsemen Joined and assisted their People at the Hill but it was to no purpose for the English fired their Guns very smartly upon them which killed a great many of the French as also the Enemys men and Horses, the rest made their escape Two or Three Sardars mounted upon Castled Elephants out of pride, Depending upon their large Army, advanced in a Desperate manner but one of them was shot and sent to the Abyss of Hell, on this, they all went and took away the Corps, I cannot as yet learn his name, as soon as I do, I shall let you know, The French on their part lost an Officer, These left the Enemy and made their escape like a herd of Sheep attended with shame and confusion, By the Blessing of God both I and your honour gained a compleat victory. The English acted bravely and gave a proof of their valour in this enterprize. The Tanjore Troops and those of the Circar behaved with great resolution, at length at 3, O Clock in the evening We arrived safe in the plains of Terchenepelly. The Enemy who lay encamped between Bangar Conda and Yelembaser thought fit to retreat to Retmella with shame and confusion, I wish God may grant me, you, and all our friends Joy on this account. I have firm hopes in Gods mercy and in your Brotherly assistance to obtain a Compleat victory and my other desire in a Short time, the fruit of which may be attended with happiness. If any thing happens hereafter, I shall let you know.

What can I say more.

No. 180.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR DATED THE 15TH AND RECEIVED THE 25TH OF AUGUST 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter Dated the 30th Ultimo with one to Kieredy Cawn on the 11th Instant and to know that you enjoy your health, you was pleased to intimate that the agreement made between me and the Mayasore King was unknown to every body which was the reason that the Mayasorians troubles were encreased to so great a highth, you intimate also that as the King of Tanjour, Tondaman &c. had contracted an alliance, I should let you know if any agreement was made with them that future Quarrels might thereby be prevented, you advised me to put Provisions into Terchenepelly on which every thing depends and told me that it was in vain for me to think of the Danes Joining, who you say will only pay a Visit to the King to settle some Certain affairs relating to their Settlement. You Questioned how I should be able to support the expence or get a proper Army equal

to the Enemy, and desired me to apply to Sydoo Lascar Cawn and get his assistance, you were of opinion that I had better be friends with the Dallaway and you shewed your willingness to speak to his Vakeel according to what I should write you, Let me take the Liberty to inform you that it is true you are unacquainted with the truth of the agreement between me and the Dallaway from the begining of the troubles untill the Death of Chenda, By the Blessing of God when we Shall have the pleasure of seeing each other, You shall then be fully acquainted with it. I had no thoughts of any variance with the Dallaway who was unwilling to accept the Mortgage of the Country, but on the Contrary Demanded the Mogulls Fort to be given him, as I am a Servant to his Majesty, I could not venture to comply with his request which occasioned the Difference between Us. With Respect to the King of Tanjore and Tondaman who have entered into an alliance with me I must acquaint you that I have made no agreement with Tondaman who acts as an ally out of meer friendship to me, But the King of Tanjour proposed that I should let him have Medera and Tinnevelly Countrys in case the Dallaway's Disturbance was settled by his help and alliance and instead of these Two Countrys he has promised to get Carore, Dindagal, &c[a] Districts which formerly belonged to Terchnepelly but are now in possession of the Mayasorians restored to the Circar, in case a peace should be concluded between me and the Dallaway then I am to Deliver the said Two Countrys by way of Mortgage, I first acquainted Major Lawrence and Padre Palk with this affair and then talked and Discoursed with the King, excepting this, I have made no agreement with him, Praised be God that the friendship of the said King is Daily encreasing for he at first sent Manozey with a proper Army to go along with me and then ordered Arnagary Sardar with 1000, Horse and the same number of Seapoys And now he has sent Nagozey Bosala &c[a] with 900, horse and 1000, Peons from Tanjour to Join my Victorious Army, he has a Sincere Zeal and desire to settle the affairs of the Circar he has agreed to supply the Fort with Provisions which on account of Dangers on the road, are not yet brought to the Fort. As Cotapara and Yelembaser are now taken, I hope in God that Provisions will soon be brought to the Fort, By and By I shall let you know the Quantity that may be gathered.

The Danes at Trenquebar did as you wrote to me, for they paid a Visit to the King of Tanjour to whom they represented their affairs and then returned to their own Town under pretence of not having brought the Guns and warlike Stores with them. The King has acquainted me by a Letter that they have agreed with him to bring the Guns &c[a] and then to Join him and that he will grant their request on condition that they Join him, I must tell you that I have no business with these People but if the King makes them his allies and sends them to his Army I shall let you know of it.

In regard to what you mention about my inability to support the expence, and of a small Army, I allow it to be true, but you should observe that the Country has been in troubles for these 5, Years and that the Mayasorians Jointly with Morarey encouraged the French &c[a] and have ruined and laid Waste the Country producing 1, Caroat of Rupees, I have hitherto had but a small Army which is the reason that the Enemys Disturbance encreased to so great a highth, but now as the King of Tanjour and Tondaman have Joined me, I have Sufficient Number of Horsemen equal to my desire, As to a regular Force of Soldiers and Artillery I have enough of them by your assistance In my opinion no Body has so large a Force of Europeans and Artillery with him either in this or the Indostan Country, The Dallaway has been punished with Defeat several times and I hope in God to give him a finishing stroke, then you and I shall reap the Benfit of it and the Company's money shall be paid to the very last Daum or Dodoe.

Agreeable to your advice I have both before and now wrote to Sydoo Lascar Cawn about assistance in my affairs. This man has an old friendship for me and has great influence at Court, I shall continue to write to him.

The Dallaway was very much discouraged or weakned by the late engagement, of which I suppose you'll hear by other hands. If the Dallaway will agree to conclude a peace by accepting the mortgage of the Country on account of his Debt

and to draw off Morarey &c[a] from the Arcot Country and make him a friend and ally to the Circar, I shall have nothing to say against it as my intention is not to be at Variance with him, he has thro' his own folly prolonged his affair and ruined the Country these troubles would otherwise not have happened.

You say that Abdull Bob Cawn has stopt 50,000 Rupees of Terpetty money and desire me therefore to forbid him to do it and to order him to return the money to you, agreeable to your desire, I have wrote him what was requisite, as We are always and incessantly thankfull to you for your kindness, there shall be no Tricks played in your affairs, I sent you an account of the Battle on the 9[th] and of the Enemys flight also of the Victory gained, now I and Major Lawrence as also the Tanjour Sardars and Tondaman have fixed out Camp in the plains of Retttamella over against the Enemy's Army, We are upon a scheme to drive away the Enemy. By the Blessing of God and your favour, it shall be put in execution very soon.

What can I say more.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHARDAR INCLOSED IN THE FOREGOING LETTER.

I am at War with the Dallaway here, for which reason I cannot negotiate to adjust the affair in Dispute. Vankataraw is in Madrass, if it can be manag'd through his means so as to adjust the affair of the Debt by Mortgaging the Country excepting the Fort of Terchenepelly, I desire you'll Determine to Mortgage the Districts belonging to Terchenepelly till the Debt is discharged and make an end of the affair, I shall agree to such your Decision.

What can I say more.

No. 181.

FROM KIEREDEY CAWN DATED THE 12[TH] AND RECEIVED THE 25[TH] AUGUST 1753

I received your favour Dated the 31[st] Ultimo on the 12[th] Instant which gave me great encouragement. I observed with Due attention every friendly and good advise therein contained and shall act agreeable thereto with sincerity in regard to the affairs here. I think it necessary to give your honour a brief account of my affairs which is as follows.

At the death of Aneverdy Cawn Senior and Nauser Jung all our friends and Relations Departed from the Carnateck Country along with Mabaphooz Cawn, I alone stayed in the Country chiefly to take revenge for the said Aneverdy Cawn's blood, besides which I had a great regard and friendship to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Junior whose Family and mine lived in the Fort of Terchenepelly. These and the hopes of your honours favour &c[a] were the true reasons of my stay in the Country. Ever since the begining of the troubles which is 5, Years, I have taken a great deal of trouble and exerted my self to the utmost whereby I am a great sufferer, Antazey Punt knows it full well, Please to ask him concerning it. Believe me, I was a great help to the Nabob, without which, it would have been impossible for him to despatch any affair. The Provisions which had been laid in the Fort, were expended at the time of Chenda's Seige and there remained but very little. After Chenda was cut off, the Whole Country of Terchenepelly was possessed by the Dallaway which made us despair of receiving Provisions from any place, for which reason, I Declined to Stay in the Fort any longer, but the Nabob and Bagum Saib (meaning the Nabob's Mother) prevailed on me with many intreaties to stay, I used my utmost Skill and endeavours and bought or gathered about 10 or 12 thousand Calams of Grain which served us after an entire stop was put to the Provisions. When lately the Nabob and the Major returned to these parts in order to take the Tanjour Troops with them, I took care to maintain 4000 men for the space of 40 Days with the remainder of the said Grain. On the 9[th] Instant while the Nabob and the Major were on their march to this place with a proper Army and in company with Manazey, Nonda Tondaman &c[a], they attacked and punished the Enemy and made him move from the plains of Bangar Conda &c[a], which opened or cleared the roads of Tanjore and Tondaman's Country. On this, the

Major appointed a Daraga of provisions and ordered him to stay with me in Terchenepelly, By the Blessing of God it shall be my best endeavous to gather it. When the Nabob lay encamped at Tarvady the monthly Charges of the Circar's Troops and Cap^{t}· Daltons command amounted to 50, thousand Rupees, but the Nabob sent me only upwards of 100,000 Rupees within the space of Ten months, I then advanced my own money, sold my Joys, borrowed of Bukenzey, and used my other endeavours and in all upwards of 3, Lacks of Rupees were supplyed by me, otherwise, the People would not have stayed here. I esteem Cap^{t}· Dalton as my own Brother I shall do whatever he bids me, there shall be no neglect on my side, The French and Navayets are bitter Enemys to Us in this Country, We live here with our Families depending upon Gods protection and your's, We have no other Benefactor except God and your Honour, you have given us many instances of your protection and are still yielding it, otherwise we should not have been enabled to stay even a minute in this Country. As it has pleased the Almighty to weaken the Mayasorians at present and to Discourage Morarey on account of the death of Buzengaraw his Brother & Balapa his Son &c^{a} Sardars, I am in firm hopes that the Enemy will meet with ruin and Destruction in a Short time and that you'll hear of our Victory and the restoration of happyness to the People as well as to us, your honour's fame will be spread throughout India, Decan, Europe, Rooma and Shaum. Continue to favour me with your Letters which will afford me Joy.

What can I say more.

No. 182.

From Tondaman Dated the 13th and received the 25th August 1753.

I was extreamly glad to receive your honours Letter you was pleased to say that the Enemy are busy in ruining the Country and in endeavouring to take Terchenepelly, Let me inform you that as long as the Nabob is under Gods protection and your favour, there is no manner of occasion to fear the Enemy. By the Blessing of God you'll soon hear that the Enemy is driven out of this Country to his ruin and that a Compleat Victory is gained by the Nabobs Army. I am ready to act according to order. Continue to write to me of your health for my Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 183.

From Pratap Sing King of Tanjore received the2^{D} of Septemb^{R} 1753.

I received your honour's friendly Letter and the contents, you were pleased to say that you receiv'd advice from Fort S^{t} David concerning the safe arrival of the soldiers at Devicot advising me at the same time that I and the Nabob should concert measures, to Defeat the Enemy, you were pleased to say also, that you understand by advices brought by the Europe Ships that the French [. . .] and that they greatly disapprove M^{r} Dupleix's and that you thought it proper opportunity to [send him] a Letter advising him that it was better for him [to make] a peace with the Nabob as it would be a means [to Save] the province and you promised to let me know [his reply] your honour has been pleased to protect the Na[bob] in every respect which you dispatch with suc[cess, for] which reason, Depending on your promise [I sent my] whole Army under the command of Manozey [who] marched to the Fort of Terchenepelly, the Mayasorians with a large Force including the French attempted to oppose their passage and to engage them, but it so happened, that they were Defeated and that the Nabob & the Major &c^{a} Sardars arrived safe in the Fort with the Army, Provisions, warlike Stores and necessaries the Enemy now lies encamped within 5, or 6, Miles the other side of the Fort. In my opinion they will be dispersed by another Battle. I observe what you wrote to Dupleix concerning a peace to be concluded, you are a Gentleman endowed with wisdom and future considerations, What you have done was good and for the best, it is proper to try all means, if happyness be their aim and God design their safety they will regard your advice and write to you in answer and then will conclude a peace, I and the Nabob have your honour's protection and friendship in every

respect, for which reason we don't value the Enemy on the contrary we are free from all apprehensions. you have gained a great reputation, By the Blessing of God meet with success in all your Undertakings. Continue to write to me of your health. make no Distinction between Us.

What can I say more.

No. 184.

From Pertapa Sing King of Tanjour receiv'd the 4th of Septembr 1753.

I was well pleased to receive your friendly Letter, You were pleased to say that you have sent a proper Force of Europeans &c^{a} of which Ramaraw Vakeel would write to me fully. I must tell you that the said Force is arrived at Devicot but as Morarey lays encamped on the Banks of a River in order to Cross Coladam and to injure my Country, I thought it expedient to desire the said Troops to stay in the same place, that is, in Devicot, but Morarey having marched to Terchenepelly Fort at the head of his Army and Joined Nanzeraz, for that reason I thought it unnecessary to let the said Troops remain there any longer and therefore desired the Major to send for them, Their arrival will not only be a means to preserve Anecat *alias* a Rivulet which supplys the Tanjore Country with Water but will encrease the strength of our Army I hope therefore that you'll on your part write to them to March thither as soon as possible, you were pleased to say also that you have procured Arms &c^{a} at the desire of Ramaraw, I wrote to the said Ramaraw upon this Business, which I request you'll dispatch accordingly, you say further that Ramaraw desired some money which you was willing to pay him, It is true that I wrote to him some time ago to receive a Certain Sum of money from you in order to buy some goods since which I have supplyed him with the said Sum from hence so that you have no occasion to pay him the money.

You write to me that you were unacquainted with any agreement that might have been made between me and the Nabob when we Visited each other or at any other time and that I should let you know if there were any. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that there was no extraordinary agreement between me and the Nabob, every agreement and every thing that may pass between us shall be done with your knowledge. The Nabob is in possession of the Fort of Terchenepelly only, but y^{e} Countrys round about are possessed by the Mayasorians, as to the Countrys to the Southward and the Fort of Medera they are in possession of the Patans to whom the Nabob sent and Communicated some Certain matters, but they did not care to quit their possessions upon the Nabobs Cowle. They say there remained a Ballance of 3 Lacks of Rupees due to the Seapoys which they require to be paid them in ready money besides which they demand that the government of Medera Fort be conferred on them that the Forts of Terpanam and Terpatoor together with another Fort and a Country producing One Lack of Rupees be given them by way of Sanack or a free Gift for ever, That Wages for 1500, Horse 2000, Seapoys and 5000, Peons be allowed them for their own use besides the Wages to the Troops in their Company and that the Peoples pay be settled upon the same footing as Chenda had offered them by writing. This is what they require which if reckoned or complyed with the whole produce of the said Country would be spent and moreover it would be necessary to supply them with 4 or 5 Lacks of Rupees every year. The Nabob comply'd with what the Patans demanded and gave them an agreement, Notwithstanding which they Negotiate with the Mayasorians whose Vakeel is now with them, They offered the Patans 5, Lacks of Rupees in ready specie and promised to grant all their requests if they would enter themselves into their Service and deliver the Country and the Fort of Medera to them. The Patans have fixed their Views upon the Mayasorians who are very rich and powerfull. If the Fort of Medera and the Whole Country on that side should fall into their hands and the Patans Join them affairs may be attended with great Difficultys. I therefore received the said Fort of Medera with it's Country from the Nabob into my Charge and wrote to the Patans there, your honour may observe that One Mahomood Cawn Barkey resides in the said Fort, but Maraver, Nalacootey &c^{a} Palligars contested the matter with him and Declared One Cataraz King and beseiged

Medera Fort with a Design to take it, Thus they are at War with each other and every one Declares himself a Superior in his respective place, I have not yet received the Patans answer to my Letter, as soon as it comes I shall let you know, I shall not do any thing without you, if any thing passes it shall be made known to you and then whatever you may like, that shall be Transacted. It would be very agreable to me (as you have protected the Nabob and Dispatched his affairs in every respect) that you should gain a great name and compleat victory over the Enemy to the end that the People in General may enjoy happyness, this is what I wish for, If the Fort and the Country were secured to the Nabob it would be the same as if I had gained every thing. I Delayed to assist the Nabob in a proper manner but you were pleased to make me a present of a Firelock and a Watch which you reserved for your own use and wrote me a Letter also, which and likewise words of friendship to Ramaraw induced me to assist in the business, and in the interim the Nabob arrived here, upon which I detached Manozey at the head of the Army to along with the Nabob to Terchenepelly and am continually yielding my assistance in every respect, I agreed and resolved to undertake the present affair at your request, As you are a Gentleman of good reputation, I am of opinion that all Enemys will be Destroyed. Write to me Constantly of your health which will afford me Joy. For other matters I have wrote to Ramaraw who will inform you of the same by word of mouth.

What can I say more.

No. 185.

From Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar Dated the 29th of August and received the 7th of Septembr. 1753.

Major Lawrence acquaints me that the French Governour of Pondicherry advised you by a Letter that I had wrote him and told him that I had no power to release the French Prisoners, this surprized me greatly. It is very clear that the French are under my confinement, I never wrote him at any time. It is 7, months since I wrote to Antazey Punt to acquaint you that there was One Meer Causem with the Enemy in Valoor who was very remarkable for engraving false Seals and for, forging Signs, Saneds, Letters especially Phirmands and Orders from Court and that it was hard for one to Discover the fraud, I believe the said Antazey Punt acquainted you with it. It is very probable that the said Meer Cawsem may forge writings and give to any Body, how is it consistant for me to write in the manner aforesaid while the French are actually my Prisoners, By the Blessing of God you are a Good Sardar endowed with wisdom, a Bitter Enemy may contrive several bad schemes, you should be cautious of the Censure of the World and the Discord of the wicked and make your self perfectly easy. Continue to write to me of your health for my satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 186.

From Abdull Bob Cawn received the 7th of Septembr 1753.

I was extreamely well pleased to receive your Letter wherein you was pleased to desire me to send the Terpetty money, Let me take the Liberty to inform you that several Detachments of the Enemy beseiged Ternamel and advanced their Mourchas close to the Fort which Distressed the People in it greatly and obliged them to fight both night and day, this affair required my attention greatly In order to appease the Seapoys I was perplexed to that degree that I almost lost my senses, which was the occasion of so much Delay in answering your Letter, I think it highly necessary to preserve your good will in every respect and to be mindfull of it above all other affairs, I am resolved to send a proper Person to Antazey Punt by and by, your will and pleasure shall be done, believe it to be true and make your self perfectly easey about it. As these affairs relate to the Circar, Don't look upon my fault but regard your own goodness, For God's sake, Please to send assistance at this time of Distress, I shall not Deviate so much as an hair from your pleasure.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Bob Cawns own hand.

Please to Judge yourself whether I am a manager under the Nabob or a Sole master, if the former be the Case, I and the Country belong to the Nabob on whom you have heaped your kindness to that Degree that it is impossible for me and for all other welwishers of the Nabob to return suitable thanks for it. I am also in hopes of your favour through y^e^ Nabob.

No. 187.

To the King of Pegue. Dated Septemb^r^ 8^th^ 1753.

Your Majesty was pleased to send your Ship here with Sundry Sorts of Merchandize and with orders to purchase Goods in return I looked upon this as a mark of your esteem and have therefore permitted your whole affairs to be negotiated here free from the usual Customs of the Port being well assured from the kindness and protection shewd already to our Merchants at Syrian that you will continue Your Royal favour to them, tis a Long time since I have received any advices from Pegue but hope soon to hear the Companys Ambassador M^r^ David Hunter has merited your regard and finished the affair sent him on and that you continue your kindness to M^r^ Rob^t^ Westgarth, I am preparing some Curiositys to present you but this Ship going so soon obliges me to send it by some other conveyance my constant prayers are for your Majestys happiness may the Blessings of the Almighty attend you and the Friend Ship between us increase.

No. 188.

To Uppa Rajah. Dated Septemb^r^ 8^th^ 1753.

Agreable to my promise I have given protection to the Kings people, their business has been dispatch'd free from any Customs I must desire you will shew the same favour to my people, I hope soon to hear M^r^ David Hunter the Companys Embassador has his Majestys leave for a Settlement at the Negrais and that the English and Peguers by mutual Kindness are become one People, the Noquedah of this Ship is anxious to return, I have got a Pallanqueen for you which shall be sent by next Ship, I desire you will always regard me as your Brother and constantly write me wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 189.

To Nabob Aneverdy Cawn. Dated Septemb^r^ 12^th^ 1753.

I have received your Letters wherein you tell me of Pertapa Sings having Joined you, the defeat of the Enemy, your agreement with him and your design of flinging a Quantity of Provisions into Terchenepelly. You mention the Ruinous condition of the Province for these 5 years past and that you have now a Large force to conquer the Enemy when you hope to reap the benefits. you give me a power to treat with the Mayasore Vackeel and promise to mortgage any Countrys places but Terchenepelly and say you have wrote to Abdul Bob Cawn to repay the money.

I am glad the King of Tanjore has Joined you and hope Success will attend it, you tell me you have only promised him the Care of Medera and Turnavely in case you come to no agreement with the Mysore King and that he is to conquer and give you Carore Didingal, I have wrote this to the King of Tanjore, I cannot help thinking it is some thing very particular that you should assign over to the care of him Countrys not in your possession and he to you such as belong to the Enemy, of what signification is this and what you say in regard to Provisions is Just the same as Major Lawrence informs me very little is yet done and that the King of Tanjore and Tondaman are not to be relyed on as I look upon this as the first step to be taken I have ordered him to do it immediately, I must again repeat that your Letters to Abdul Bob Cawn are of no signification he has not paid the money, and whilst he acts thus You may be certain I shall have no regard for him It is true the Country has for some

years been plundered and ruined and this must be Judged As a very great misfortune, I am well assured the many Instances I have shew'd you of my friendship will convince you that I wish nothing more than your happiness but what can I do the Expences have been and are so large that I can no longer bear them therefore I desire you will seriously consider of some means to obviate this, I am sure you don't desire my ruin which can be of no service to you, an accommodation with the Dallaway is the only means I can think of and which you should by all means pursue, you give me a power to treat with his Vackeel Concerning certain Countrys to be delivered him as a Security for the Payment of the money which he rejects, and I am not surprized at as those Countrys are not in your possession to give him and if he must conquer them he can do it as well as if he was not to treat with you besides you know these terms were offered him when Syringam was taken but to no purpose, I have now sent Mr Thomas Cooke a Gentleman in whom I have a great confidence to talk with you on this affair and I desire you will regard what he says and pursue the most effectual means to reestablish peace, if it was once done with the Dallaway its probable it might with the french also whatever measures I pursue shall be with yours and the King of Tanjores consent. I desire you will write me constantly of your affairs.

No. 190.

To the King of Tanjore. Dated Septembr 12th 1753.

I have had the pleasure to receive the Letters you wrote me and observe the Contents I am glad to find that the Forces I have sent answer the the design intended and the Enemy have been several times repulsed I hope soon to hear that by the Bravery of your and the Nabobs Troops the Enemy will be defeated the Sending for the detachment at Deva Cota was right and should there at any time be occasion for any in those parts I have given Major Lawrence orders to take care of your Country, The Principal thing to be done is putting a Large Store of Provisions into Terchenepelly, I am sorry to hear your people are very delatary which may be of very bad consequence the Nabob writes me you promised him a large Quantity of Paddy your Vakeel says 600,00 Callums, I hope you will make good your promise its probable the Carrying it from Tanjore may be attended with trouble and expence, therefore if you will pay the Value in money it may better answer the purpose. Mr Dupleix may probably now embrace reasonable terms and conclude a peace, if it be for yours and the Nabobs advantage I will promote it and advise you as I look upon his and your affairs as my own, the Dallaway too may think it better to make peace, which would settle every thing as Mr Palk cannot return to Camp I have now sent Mr Thomas Cook a Gentlemen in whom I have great confidence to negociate these affairs and I desire you will pay a regard to what he says, you say the Nabob is in possession of Terchenepelly only that the Country all round us is in the hands of the Mayasorians and that the Patans govern at Madera and its Country wherefore you have taken charge of them and wrote to those people you don't mention in what manner you have taken charge of them is it for the Nabob or has he mortgaged or given you these or any other Countrys write me this, I now send your Watch but if you don't get somebody to shew you how to use it I suppose it will be soon broke again, Ramaraw will write you of affairs, and will soon send the things you desired. Write me constantly of affairs.

No. 191.

To the Dallaway. Dated Septembr 12th 1753.

T'is some time since I have heard from you I have talked with Vancataraw who will write you of affairs I shall continue the same friendship to you and the Nabob and the same inclination to reconcile the differance between you and am sorry to see you are at so great an expence of Men and money upon other peoples account and without the least Service to your self, it was always my opinion twas for your mutual Interest to be friends and have therefore sent Mr Thomas Cook a Gentleman I have a great Confidence in he will treat with you on this Subject and I desire you will regard what he says, Write to me Constantly of your affairs.

No. 192.

To Tondaman. Dated September 12th 1753.

The Letter you wrote me gave me a very sincere Satisfication as I therein read of the Nabobs success over his Enemys, I hope he will continue it till they are no more and as a Reinforcement from Devacota and the King of Tanjores horse have joined him I daily expect to have the agreeable news of a Compleat Victory I am sensible of your firm attachment to the Nabobs Interest and as I have a sincere friendship for him shall always be mindfull of it, and therefore desire you will constantly write me of your affairs and wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 193.

To Keredy Cawn. Dated September 12th 1753.

It gave me an inexpressible pleasure to read in the Letter you sent me your sincere attachment to the Nabob, which I desire you will continue, as Provisions have been put into Terchenepelly, the Enemy will be disappointed, the King of Tanjore and Tondamans Joining will I hope have a good affect and give a favourable turn to affairs Nanzerazes continual Losses and Expence must greatly discourage him and one victory may make him think of Returning to his Country be assured I wish nothing more than the Nabobs happiness as all his friends must be sharers in it, Write me wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 194.

To Nabob of Cuddapah. Dated August 27th 1753.

I suppose Muddamiah Phousdar has informed you that when the Nabob and our Troops were obliged to go to the Relief of Terchenepelly that ye French and Mararow had taken the opportunity to beseige Chillumbrum and that he surrendered to them on certain terms which I am informed they did not observe but have since imprisoned him at Pondicherry, I must tell you that the security of Terchenepelly is of so much consequence to the Naobs affairs as has obliged the army to continue there a considerable time but on their return I shall write to the Nabob to retake Chillumbrum from the Enemy and desire you will appoint a proper Person to take care of it and write me what you may Judge necessary for me to do in this affair as you may be assur'd I look upon your affairs as my own and desire the Friendship between us may increase.

No. 195.

To Abdull Bob Cawn.

Sampatrow having let the Tripoty Farm to Sanawacherry and desir'd me to give my assistance to the Circar in supporting this Renter I have for this purpose detached some Europeans and Seapoys and desire you will Join them to your People that the affairs of the Circar may succeed and the Enemy meet with Shame.

No. 196.

To Sanawa Cherry. Dated Septembr 13th 1753.

At Sampetroys Request I have sent a Detachment of my Troops under the command of Mr Holt to assist you in collecting the Rents there, The Nabob has order'd this money to be paid to the Company, Do You send the whole Amount of what may be collected on the feast of Dasara *alias* Septembr thro' the Officers means by Bills upon yo Savacars here advising Sampetroy and me of it, and continue to send other Sums according to the agreement with Sampetroy, in which case you'll not only merit the Nabob's favour, but mine also.

No. 197.

To Comara Yachem Naigue. Dated Septembr 13th 1753.

Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar having confirmed Sanawa Cherry as Renter of Tripatty and desired me to assist him. I have ordered my People to Join the Circars Troops and desire you'll also assist the Circar and support this Renter against his Enemys.

To Damerla Vankatapa Naigue. Dated Septembr 13th 1753.

Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar having confirmed Sanawa Cherry as Renter of Tripatty and desired me to assist him. I have ordered my people to Join the Circars Troops and desire you'll also assist the Circar and support this Renter against his Enemys.

To Gurveraz. Dated Septr 13th 1753.

Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar having confirmed Sanawa Cherry as Renter of Tripatty and desired me to assist him. I have order'd my people to Join the Circars Troops and desire you'll also assist the Circar and support this Renter against his Enemys. Purport to Bangar Yachem Naigu.

To Pocala Vankatapa Naigue. Dated Septr 13th 1753.

Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar having confirmed Sanawa Cherry as Renter of Terpetty and desir'd me to assist him, I have ordered my People to Join the Circars Troops and desire you will also assist the Circar and support this Renter against his Enemys.

No. 198.

From Nazeabulla Cawn Dated the 10th and received ye 17th Septr 1753.

By the Blessing of God I arrived safe in Nellore Country on the 1st Instant and settled the affairs thereof in a proper manner and am still busy about it. Wicked Mahomed Camall attended with ill fortune undertook and ventured to raise Disturbances towards Terpetty &ca I am certain that your design is to punish him in a proper manner. A feast in Terpetty is near at hand, I desire you therefore to use proper measures to prevent him from receiving ye incomes there and also to drive him out from that place, should the said Mahomed Camall receive the incomes, he will be enabled to settle himself upon a firm footing there, in which case, it will be attended with Difficulty to extripate him on These considerations I have resolv'd to march thither on the 16th to punish him I have wrote repeated Letters to the Rajas at Vankatagary, Calestery, Cavateyraz &ca Zemeadars and Palliagars in these parts requiring them to assist and Join me with their respective Forces and hope they will be ready to do it accordingly as you have these affairs more at heart than We, I hope you'll be so good as to write to the said Zemeadars and Palligars also that they may Join and assist me without Delay, Be pleas'd to send a proper Force of Europeans and Seapoys with Guns and warlike Stores we shall all endeavour then to punish and expel him in such manner that it may render him incapable to think of raising the like Disturbance any more, I hope in God that he will soon meet with his desert, This is a proper opportunity, I am afraid of loosing it, The sooner you send the Force the better, You are a Gentleman endowed with Wisdom I need not urge much to you on this head, As I am your Younger Brother, it is requisite and reasonable that you should assist me in every respect.

The following Lines were wrote by a Different hand suppose to be Nazeabulla Cawn's own hand.

It is requisite and reasonable for one to assist his younger Brothers.
A Note Inclosed.

I herewith send you 7, Pieces of fine Moorees as a Rarity of this place, tho' it is not suitable to you, yet I desire your acceptance of the same, If you like these I shall send some pieces more of Curious Sort.

No. 199.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECD Y^E 18^TH SEPTEMB^R 1753.

By the Blessing of God all our affairs ever since the begining of the troubles to this Day have met with success thro' your favour, I am in hopes of the same success in future. There are some Certain matters which I can not rightly express to you by writing and am therefore inclined to send Yakeloss Cawn to you that he may represent the whole affair to you in a true light in order that you may shew your favours in such manner that the affairs of the Circar may meet with success in a better manner. I wait for an answer, as soon as I receive it, I shall send the man to you.

What can I say more.

No. 200.

TO ABDULL BOB CAWN. DATED SEPB^R 19^TH 1753.

I have received your Letter and observ'd the Contents I have already advis'd you tis not prudent to send this Small detachment to Trinnomely you know tis impossible they can then go to Tripoty therefore lose no time but dispatch affairs with y^e greatest expedition I am sorry and ashamed to see you thus neglect the Nabobs Interest by such management he will be ruined, You are wise I need urge no more.

No. 201.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN DATED THE 17^TH AND RECD Y^E 19 SEPTEMB^R 1753.

I was extreamly well pleas'd to receive your Letter wherein you was pleas'd to say that Sampetroy had appointed Sanawa Cherry Renter of Terpetty and that you had Detached your Troops to settle the said place requesting me at the same time to order my Troops to act Jointly with them. Let me take the Liberty to inform you that on the 6^th Instant I sent my Army under the command of Danishmend Cawn, Phakeredey, Cawn, and Wallymahomed Cawn to punish the Enemy who laid close seige to Ternamel, had your Troops arriv'd here before that time, I should have acted agreable to your Direction. The Body Troops you sent is but small, Mahomed Camall has a large Force, I beg leave to give you my opinion that if the said Troops march to Ternamel and assist in the affairs there in conjunction with mine, they may be easily settled and the Enemy may meet with Defeat Both our Troops may then proceed to Terpetty to settle those affairs and punish the Enemy there also in a proper manner, Let me know your opinion in this respect that I may act accordingly. By all means I must preserve your good will. If it be your pleasure that I should let the affairs alone at Ternamel and recall the Army, let me know it as soon as possible that I may act accordingly for I am Obedient to you but I must tell you that if the affairs at Ternamel miscarry all other affairs will be ruined. Write your Sentiments to me with all possible Speed.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Bob Cawns own hand.

It is my opinion that Both mine and your Troops should Jointly punish the Enemy at Ternamel who have distress'd our People greatly there and then to go and settle the affairs at Terpetty. The affairs at Ternamel will be finished in Ten or Twelve days it wont take up a longer time, As to Mahomed Camall, he has a large Force, your Troops make but a small Body, it is in no wise advisable for these Troops to go to Terpetty without mine but notwithstanding that, I shall agree to your proposals.

No. 202.

FROM COMARA YACHEM NAICK. RECD Y^E 19 SEPTEMB^R 1753.

I have a perfect regard to the strict Friendship I owe you from a long time and am predegiously thankfull to you for your favours and I wish that your honour and Dignity may encrease, Some time ago I sent Letters by my Vakeel with a Customary

Token of my attachment to you, which I suppose has been presented to you. To preserve your good will, I am exerting myself to the utmost in the affairs of the Circar agreable to the Nabobs and Sampetroy's Direction, of which I believe you have hear'd very fully. I hope you'll be so favourable as to grant the Vakeels request and send him to me. Honour me Continually with your Letters.

What can I say more.

No. 203.

FROM GOVERDENDOSS. RECEIVED THE 22D. SEPTR 1753.

I have sent repeated Accounts of my Affairs to Nabob Sarazeldavala Bahada Shaumet Jung *alias* Aneverdy Cawn who returned me an Answer to which I replyed. The Nabob requested me to get three several Phirmands from his majesty, one for the Phousdarship *alias* Subaship of the Carnateck and the Government of Terchenepelly Fort &ca One for your Honour, offering favours and requesting you to act as an Allie, and the other for the King of Tanjore but he did not send a Letter with a present to the Mogull in order that I might act in that Affair. As soon as the Nabob sends the present in Gold Moharees & the Peish Cash, I shall use my endeavours to procure the Phirmands desired with a present to be sent there, I shall not neglect to serve the great man in what I can, some time ago the Nabob sent a Letter to his Majesty with a present of Gold Moharees to Gazedey Cawn deceased but they were not brought hither, now if you will be so good as to appoint me Vakeel allowing Wages & send me a writing to that end under the Nabobs Seal and yours, I shall be ready at your Service. There is a great disagreement between the Mogull & the Vizier, however I have found an opportunity to represent the Nabobs Affairs and your Alliance to the Mogull, the Vizier and Backeshey Amadal Muluck and particularly to represent the Nabobs Letter to their perusal which was agreable to them. As soon as the Peish Cash Money which had been agreed on is sent with presents, the Phirmands, shall be sent to every one, as aforesaid, you'll be pleased to speak to the Nabob in my behalf what you think proper and at the same time be mindfull to help me yourself in what you think reasonable. The Vizier from his palace went out of the Town & continued his motion round the City, they negotiate daily. Notes or Letters pass & repass between them. The Mogull honours the Vizier with the Fragments of his diet, Beetle Nutts Garlands & Flowers, some times he (supposed to be his People) goes to the Mogull, they are both sending for the Armies from different parts. The Vizier has hitherto stay'd at the Garden of Slavar but this day being the 24th. of April he removed himself & by the way of Calapahad arrived at Rahanarnole. Baboo Punt Vakeel to Balazeyraw acts between them, but the Mogull is not inclined to grant any of the Viziers requests. The Mogull is carefull & he resides in the Fort with a proper Army and is perfectly easy. All the Omras here do their duty to him and guard him carefully. The Rajas in general are sent for but they delay to join him, notwithstanding they write to him continually offering their readyness to come, Ahamed Cawn Patan of the Tribe of Abdail is in Yashaver but his Army, Jahan Cawn &ca are gone to a distant Country Mohayem Moluck Subadar of Lahoor resides in the same place.

What can I say more.

No. 204.

FROM GOVERDENDOSS. RECEIVED THE 22D. SEPR. 1753.

I lately wrote a Letter to your Honour which I am certain you have received. Agreable to the Nabob's Directions by several Letters to me, I have endeavoured to get his Majestys Phirmand concerning the Carnateck *alias* Arcot, Terchenepelly &ca. but on account of the unhappy war which has subsisted between the late Vizier & the Mogull for these 4 months past, & the frequent Battles fought by the help of the Mourchas and Artillary (of which you will know more fully by the news Papers containing daily Accounts inclosed, together with a draught of Delly) it has been delayed. I have had the happyness to procure the Nabobs friendship and to obtain

my desire which is owing to Gods Mercy and your favours. I am in firm hopes that the Nabob will help me and make me happy by granting my request. In a short time I shall send you good news of the victory with a Letter from Nabob Amadal Muluck, Hasebulhukem, and his Majestys Phirmand both to the Nabob and your Honour, I am always mindfull of this Affair, may God grant a compleat victory, then I shall by Gods help exert myself to the utmost. It is in your power to consider my labour and to help me. By all means I remain with a true regard to serve you to the utmost of my power. Be pleased to favour me with an Answer to my Letters.

What can I say more.

No. 205.

FROM AVELAYA SAIB AT SADRASS. RECEIVED THE 22D SEPR. 1753.

I beg leave to inform your Honour that I have been an Inhabitant of Poonemelly these 40 Years last past, which is well know to the World. The Governors at Madrass have always maintained a strict friendship with me, but in the time of Nauser Jungs Troubles, Certain Censorious persons found means to act agt. me, & to cause all my houses there to be demolished which obliged me to go to Sadrass belonging to the Dutch with my whole family. The usage I met with from Chenda Saib and the French with whom I stayed for a while, is as well known to the World as the Sun in the Firmament ; They made me a Prisoner for a whole Year at length I procured my release with very great Trouble and returned to Sadrass I am very much inclined to return to my old Town & to Inhabit there as formerly, If with your leave, I shall do it, On my arrival there, I shall wait upon you, when I hope to declare my mind freely to you, I am very desirous to do this, and hope therefore that you will favour me with a satisfactory Answer I am impatient to receive it. Let your favours encrease.

What can I say more.

No. 206.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 24TH SEPR. 1753.

I have been informed that Sanawasa Cherry has acquainted you by a Letter that he has paid to my Seapoys a sum of Rupees 60000. The truth is, that on all Accounts he paid to the Seapoys the sum of Rupees 39,000 for their expences, But in regard to your Letter & especially to preserve your good will, I have found means to borrow a Sum of Rupees 45000, which I have sent, you'll receive it thro the means of Panjabroy. I have wrote to Sanawasa Cherry to send me the Accounts of Rups. 60,000. On my inspecting into the Accounts should there appear any Ballance due from the Circar, I shall pay it. I desire you'll also write to the said Sanawasa Chery requiring him to send the Accounts as soon as possible.

What can I say more.

No. 207.

FROM SUBDERELLY CAWNS WIDOW. RECEIVED THE 26TH OF SEPR. 1753.

It is a long time since I have had the pleasure of receiving your Letters which makes me very uneasy ; I must acquaint you that the friendship between us is of a long standing and that my inclination is to encrease it and that there is no manner of distinction between us, I find your Inclination the same in every respect, and hope you will more & more be inclined to it. Please to be mindfull of this and continue to write to me of your health to my Satisfaction. I herewith send you Two Bandazas of Europe Gram, please to accept them.

What can I say more.

No. 208.

FROM BEDEREDEEN HUSSAN CAWN BROTHER TO THE SAID WIDOW.

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of hearing from you concerning your health, this makes me very uneasy. My Inclination is to encrease the old friendship between Us, I hope therefore that you'll on your part be always inclined to do the same and continue to write to me of your health to my Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 209.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 28TH SEPR. 1753.

I have been informed that Nabob Zayenedelly Cawn is now in your place which gave me great Joy, I must tell you that the said Zayenedelly Cawn is a man of Distinction and that he has done several Services to my Government as you are a Gentleman of honour, he thought fit to come to your place as it is [ ] with a great man to go to a person in equal rank with him. I was glad to hear that you use him kindly in every respect, as much as you use him well, so much will it redound to your Credit. There is no Distinction between us.

What can I say more.

No. 210.

FROM NAZEABULLA CAWN. DATED THE 21ST. OF SEPR. & REC'D THE 28TH 1753.

This day I entered into a Tent attended with heavenly help with a resolution to march to attack Wicked Mahomed Camall, By the Blessing of God I hope to punish him in a proper manner in a short time I lately wrote to you two or three Letters desiring you to send Assistance to me, which I am certain have reach'd your hands, but have not yet sent me an answer. As it is highly necessary to punish the said Mahomed Camall at this Juncture, the sooner you send the assistance the better. You should not lose this Opportunity but on the contrary you should send the Assistance without fail. You'll be pleased to write to the Rajas of Vankatagary to join me without any Scruple. Till an opportunity offers to pay you a visit, Continue to write to me of your health to my entire Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

The following Lines were wrote by a different hand supposed to be Nazeabulla Cawns own hand.

If you help me at this juncture it shall be accounted a very great kindness.

No. 211.

COMRA YAKUM. DATED SEPTEMBER THE 28TH 1753.

I have received your Letter & observe the contents, as you know I respect Nabob Aneverdy Cawn as my Brother, the regard you express for him and your endeavour to promote the wellfare of the Circar were very agreable to me, I desire you will continue to act in this manner & look upon the Nabobs mine and your Interest as the same, as a mark of your friendship you sent me a horse & Cloaths as a token of mine I now send you some Triffles which I desire you'll accept, Friends at a distance make use of these means to shew that they are not unmindfull of each other, I desire you will write me constantly of your health and wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 212.

TO AVELAYA SAHAB. DATED SEPTEMBER THE 28TH 1753.

I have received your Letter wherein you tell me you were for many years an Inhabitant of Poonamalee that you have suffered greatly by Chundah Sahab. I am heartily sorry for your misfortunes and as the houses you was possessed of are demolished you are wellcome to live in Madrass where you may be assured of my protection.

What can I say more.

No. 213.

ABDULL BOB CAWN. DATED SEPTEMBER THE 28TH 1753.

I have received your Letter with the Ten thousand five hundred eighty eight Pagodas Mads. I sent for Panjabroy who refuses to give for them 46000 Rups. I have therefore credited the Nabobs Account for the Pagods. & given Sumpatraw a receipt for it, I have wrote myself & desired him to order Sunasawasa Cherry to send you the account that it may be adjusted. You know the Consequence of Mahomed Camals collecting the Tripoty Rents as our Troops have been ready at Arcot to join yours I hope you have considered this Affair and taken the proper measures to prevent it, you see I remain firm in my friendship to the Nabob so that it remains with you to promote his Success, write me constantly of affairs.

No. 214.

To SUBDER ALLY CAWNS WIDOW. DATED SEPTEMBER THE 28TH 1753.

I have received your Letter with the fruit you sent me and am obliged to you for the desire you express for my friendship. I hope the Troubles in the Country will subside and then you will enjoy happyness I have before desired you would make Madrass agreable to you whenever your Affairs permit write me constantly of your health.

No. 215.

To BEDEREDEEN HUSSAN CAWN.

I have received your Letter and shall be glad on all occasions to improve that good understanding that is between Us I therefore desire you will continue to write me of your Affairs, may you be happy.

No. 216.

To NAZABULLA CAWN. DATED SEPTEMBER THE 28TH 1753.

I received your Letter wherein I had the pleasure to hear you was securely settled in your Government of Neloore and that Mahomud Camall had retreat'd to Tripoty I must tell you there is no difference between me and the Nabob I regard his Affairs as my own & have therefore sent a force of Soldiers and Seapoys to join Abdull Bob Cawn and wrote several Letters to the Polligar that Mahomud Camall might be defeated and meet with shame but Abdull Bob Cawn delays by which means the Nabobs affairs will suffer I have wrote him and desire you will, if he exerts himself properly success will attend it, I have received your present of the 7 Cloths which I esteem as a mark of your friendship I desire you will write me constantly.

No. 217.

To NABOB ANEVRDY CAWN. DATED 25TH SEPR. 1753.

This is to return the Hircars to you with a Letter said to come from Goverdendoss, I shall write you very fully by your own People.

No. 218.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 1ST OCTR. 1753.

I take the Liberty to inform you that it was proper for the Detachment /which you sent to settle Terpetty/ to move first to the assistance of Ternamel to punish the Enemy therein 5 or 6 days and settle that place and then to move towards Terpetty Jointly with the Nabob and my own Troops, this might have been done easily; Dasara feast is at a distance as yet, besides which I am well acquainted with the Incomes of Terpetty which cannot be collected at once, On Account of the Enemys Troops in the said place, We cant expect the People to arrive there to celebrate the feast so soon as we imagined but on the contrary, they will make a long delay. As it was highly necessary to preserve your good will, I declined

sending the Assistance to Ternamel which was very reasonable but ordered the Troops which were in readyness with me to serve me upon occasion to march under the Command of Mahomed Raheam Cawn jointly with your detachment to Terpetty and wrote a Letter to Meer Phazelilla Phousdar of Chettoore in the strongest Terms I was able to assist them, he has a good force with him, I hope he will join them at Salangaveram with a Body of 200 Seapoys, I wrote also to Nazeabulla Cawn who will likewise join with a proper Army and Necessaries of War, By the Blessing of God, I am of Opinion that before the arrival of our Victorious Troops, the ungratefull Slave (meaning Mahomed Camall) will make his escape for fear. The People in Ternamel Pagoda have hitherto defended the place by their own Courage, if a proper assistance is not sent & the place be lost /which God forbid/ it will be difficult to retake it and especially for me to continue in this place, it is therefore highly requisite for you to be mindfull of the affairs of the greatest importance and yield your assistance in time as every thing depends entirely upon your favour.

What can I say more.

No. 219.

FROM SANAWASA CHERY. DATED THE 3D & RECEIVED THE 5TH OCTR 1753.

I had the happyness to receive your Honours Letter. I entered Terpetty Limits on the 5th day of the feast jointly with your Troops and on the 6th day I went up to the Mount, whatever Incomes I may get there shall be duely sent to you. All Affairs will meet with Success by your favour. Mr. Holt from your Honour, Nazeabulla Cawn & Damarlah Vankatapa Naich have assisted me and cut off Mahomed Camalls head, this they did yesterday & gained a compleat victory. Everything has met with Success by your favour.

No. 220.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 6TH OF OCTR 1753.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that Danishmend Cawn whom I detached with my Troops to the Assistance of Ternamel and to punish the Enemy, arrived there on the 25 of the last month and attacked the Enemy who were very proud because of a large quantity of Stores with them. As it has pleased the Almighty God to grant a Victory to the Nabob, Siddey Sazead's head was cut off this man was not only a Sardar of the Enemys Army but Prime Minister to the Killedar of Valore also four Guns with some Europe Firelocks and with all their Tents & Stores were possessed by our army. Mahomed Amean Phousdar of Conjeveram was so bold to attack the Enemys Guard in Aukore consisting of Horse & foot and to kill a great many of them, at length he took possession of the said place, I wish you and all other Friends joy on these Accounts. I have received certain Intelligence from Terpetty that Mahomed Camall intends to run away for fear of our Army, By the Blessing of God Victory attends our Army wherever it goes. Sometime ago you gave me to understand that on my sending the Terpetty money a proper force should be sent to my Assistance, I lately sent you the money, which I suppose you have received. Agreable to your request I have sent Assistance to Terpetty, I also sent Assistance to Ternamel, the Enemys People in which place were punished and fled, now I am in expectations of your assistance, as soon as you send it according to your promise, I shall set out and settle the Country and then collect the Revenues to enable myself to pay you the money ordered, and also to send remittances to the Nabob.

What can I say more.

No. 221.

FROM COMAR YACHEM NAICK. RECEIVED THE 7TH OCTOBER 1753.

I lately troubled you with an Account of Nazeabulla Cawns March towards Terpatty in order to punish the Enemy as also with an account of my sending a proper force with Guns, Rakets and Wall pieces under the Command of Polam Naick and some other old Jamadars in my service to act jointly with the said Nazeabulla Cawn. I have now received joyfull News that the wicked Enemy was

punished with death according to his desert on the 2d. Instant and that a compleat Victory was gain'd by the Army, and it was easily executed I attribute it to Gods Mercy and your Assistance, may God grant and all other friends & well wishers Joy on this Account, Believe me to be your's and be so good as to continue your correspondence with me Let your favours encrease.

No. 222.

FROM DAMARLAH VANKATAPA NAICK. RECEIVED THE 8TH OCTR. 1753.

I beg leave to acquaint your Honour that this day being the 2d Instant the Enemys appeared in the plains near Terpetty with a large Body of their Wicked Troops and attempted to attack us, but by the Blessing of God and your Assistances, our brave Warriors fell upon them which obliged their Troops to fly being unable to maintain their Ground, at length Mahomed Camall was killed ; Two Elephants were made prize of, The Remnants of the Enemys Troops were fled by the way of Chendergary & Matlavar palam. Some People were killed or wounded on both sides. A Compleat Victory was gained by our brave Warriors. May God grant you and all other wellwishers joy on this Account. For other Matters I shall write to you by and by or as soon as I am able to inform myself better, By all means you should show your favours to me.

What can I say more.

No. 223.

FROM COMARA YACKEM NAICK. RECEIVED THE 9TH OCTR. 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter advising me that Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar had confirmed Sanawasa Chery as a Renter of Terpetty and desired you by Letter to assist him and expell the Enemys wherefore you sent your Troops jointly with the Circar's Army and you requested me to give my Assistance in the Affair. Let me inform you that before I received the Letter Nazeabulla Cawn proceeded on his March to Terpetty with a design to punish the Enemys, but I out of Zeal for the Circars Interest which I have long supported & knowing that the said Terpetty is under your care, thought fit to yield my Assistance in this in preference to all other Affairs and to that end and purpose I have detached a proper force with Guns, Rakets and Wall pieces under the Command of Polam Naick & some other old Jamadars in my service to act jointly with Nazeabulla Cawn of which I suppose you have already heard by other hands, if not, you'll now hear of it. I hope in God to receive the joyfull news of a victory in a short time, believe me to be your gratefull friend & be so favourable to continue your correspondence with me. Let your favours encrease.

No. 224.

FROM BANGAR YACKEM NAICK. RECEIVED THE 9TH OCTR. 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your Letter advising me that Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar had confirmed Sanawasa Chery as a Renter of Terpetty and desired you to assist him wherefore you sent a Detachment of the English Troops to join the Circars Army and you requested me to assist in dispatching the Affairs of the Circar, agreable to your request I and my Brother Yackem Naick have detached a body of 150 Horse and 1000 Peons with 20 Wall pieces & two small Guns with an order to join Nazeabulla Cawn & assist him, By the Blessing of God they will exert themselves to the utmost in dispatching the Affairs of the Circar. Continue to honour me with your Letters.

What can I say more.

No. 225.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 10TH OCTR. 1753.

I lately sent you an Account of Affairs here by writing which I suppose gave you a full knowledge of them. In the first Battle Nanzaraz was punished with a defeat which obliged him to remove his Camp to a place within 5 or 6 Miles

distance from the Fort, he thereupon sent for Morarey then at Chelembrem, with all possible speed, on his joining him he encouraged Nanzeraz and promised him to conquer the Fort for him and by that means received a large sum of money, at length Morarey prevailed on Nanzeraz to entrench his Army near the Fort. M^r^. Ridge &^ca^. whom you was pleased to send as a Reinforcement set out from Devicot and by the way of this Town arrived in our army upon which the Major, the Nabobs People, my own Troops &^ca^ Sardars agreed unanimously and marched against Nazaraz & Morareys Armies, On the first onset the Enemys Troops fought bravely but our people attacked them most desparately, pushed in amongst them and killed one of the Enemys Chief Jamadars as well as several of their men, a great many were wounded among the French a Commandant &c^a^ were taken prisoners, this obliged the Enemys Army to disperse not being able to maintain their Ground leaving their Guns & Amunition behind them upon the spot, on this our People took possession of their Entrenchment, the plunder was very great. Nazeraz is in Serangam, Morarey retreated as well as the Army, it is said that he was wounded, Thus by the Blessing of God a Victory was gained, I wish that God may grant you Joy on that Account and that he may also grant that the Enemys may always meet with destruction and that our Friends may have joy and pleasure. It is impossible for me to express the undaunted Valour of the Major herein to you. You have protected the Nabob & me in every respect and despatched all Affairs and entered into the present Resolution which gained you a great name, as you are a Gentleman of Good Reputation By the help of God every thing will meet with Success according to your desire and Nazeraz & Morarey will meet destruction in a short time. As the Nabob & myself depend upon the strength of your friendship, we need not be under any manner of Concern. The Major has sent you a full Account of Affairs which will come to your perusal. Continue to write to me of your health to my entire satisfaction. There is no distinction between Us, I need not urge much to you on that head. For other matters, I have wrote to Ramaraw Vakeel, who will communicate it to you.

No. 226.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 10^TH^ OCT^R^. 1753.

Praised be God that my Brother Nazeabulla Cawn Mahomed Baheam Cawn and Meer Phazelulla Cawn joined the Troops from your Honour and encountered wicked Mahomed Camall on the 2^d^. Instant, By the Blessing of God and invocation of our holy patriarcks the ungratefull Slave /that is the said Mahomed Camall/ was punished with death & his head severed from his Body, on hearing this good news, I returned infinite thanks to God, I wish that he may grant me you & all other friends joy upon the Occasion.

A Note inclosed.

I received your Letter acknowledging the receipt of the money. By the Blessing of God and your favour we have met with continual Success. You promised to send me assistance as soon as I had sent the money, but as you have now received it & the Victory gained I desire you will send the Assistance that I may then set out to punish the Enemy and to settle the Country in order to collect the Revenues to be paid to the Company and also to remit them to the Nabobs Court. This will be profitable to all Affairs. It is requisite that you should shew your favours in this Affair.

No. 227.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED THE 15^TH^ SEP^R^. RECEIVED 12^TH^. OCT^R^. 1753.

I am at War with the Dallaway here, for which reason, I cannot negotiate to adjust the affair in dispute. Vankataraw is in Madrass, if it can be managed thro his means so as to adjust the affair of the Dallaways debt by mortgaging the Country except the Fort of Terchenepelly, I desire you will determine to mortgage the districts belonging to Terchenepelly till the debt is discharged and make an end of this Affair. I shall agree to such your decision.

What can I say more.

No. 228.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE NABOB. DATED THE 16TH SEPR. & RECEIVED 12TH OCTR. 1753.

You have power to conclude a peace between Mons. Dupleix, you will be so good as to act in this affair without fail for the happiness of the People not only depends on that but it will also put an end to the disturbance of the Country, you may effect the peace as it may seem proper & convenient to you as I shall agree to such your Termination.

What can I say more.

No. 229.

TO ABDULL BOB CAWN. DATED OCTOBER THE 12TH 1753.

I have received your several Letters wherein you give me an account of the Nabobs Success at Trinnomelly & Trepetty these are very pleasing Circumstances and you will no doubt have heard that the Dallaways Army has been defeated at Tritchenopoly may this good fortune continue till the Nabobs happyness is compleate. You tell me you had sent the Tripetty money & desire I would send you a European Force I must inform you that the Sum which you remitted & which we have given Sumpatraw receipts for is no more than 10588 Madrass Pagodas whereas the Renter said you had taken 70000 Rupees I now send you the Tripoty Account by which you'll perceive there still due on the last years Rent near 17000 Pags. I must desire you will order this money to be paid and as we have assisted the Renter this Year take care that he pays this also you know how large a Sum the Nabob is undebted and that it is impossible to maintain Troops without money you are wise and I need not urge any more. I desire you will write me constantly of your health.

No. 230.

TO SANAWASA CHERRY. DATED OCTOBER THE 12TH 1753.

I have received your Letter advising of your being safe at Tripoty the favour the Nabob bestowed on you by granting you the Rents of that place and the assistance of his & our Troops in establishing you peaceably there you should always have in remembrance and exert myself in the Circars Affairs by collecting the Revenues & paying them honestly I must inform you that there remains a large Sum due of last years Rent which you should discharge immediately and as the feast is now compleat send the produce by Bills on Buchanjees house Sumpatraw manages the Nabobs Affairs always, write me what money you remit inform me constantly of your Affairs.

No. 231.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED THE 24TH SEPR. & RECEIVED THE 12TH OCTR. 1753.

Praised be God that victory attends our Army. Morarey has been so base & produgal as to encourage Nazeraz & the French Troops & to bring them from Mattersanellore to the plains of Bangar Conda where they raised walls & Bastions & began to act, but I halted at Dooleylanda jointly with Major Lawrence, Manazey & Arnozey the Tanjore Sardars as also with Tondamans roops in order to draw the Enemy into the open field. On the arrival of the fresh force from Devicot, We were provided with 3 or 4 days provisions and then marched on the 20th near Phellapada within Gun Shot of the Enemys Army & kept firing the whole day, on friday the 21st being the Musselemans Sabbath, we were under Arms and mounted with a design to attack & punish the Enemy, accordingly we took possessions of Phetapady and entered the Enemys Army but the French who lay strong entrenched having planted their Guns under the Walls and Bastions began to play with their Guns & small Arms, the action on either side was so brisk that it was impossible for one to distinguish day from night, nay there appeared signs of the day of Judgement; as I was attended with the Blessings of God, it so happened that by the help of the invincible Hosts of heaven, the brave English & other Warriors with great courage approached the French Artillery I took it from them

and then continued to discharge both great Guns & small Arms against the Enemys People to that degree that Morarey with his Troops & those of Nenzeraz fled from the field of Battle the French suffered a great many of their own men to be killed as well as those of the Mayasorians and the Maraters & then fled also with a great confusion. Mons Esturch &ca Officers of the French were taken prisoners together with 100 Soldiers, and about 200, French men were killed or wounded. It is said that the French Men who fled and went into the Tanjore & Tondamans Country have been taken. All the Enemys Artillery & the Army were possessed & plundered by our brave Warriors. Major Lawrence &ca the English Officers, behaved very bravely, in a wonderful manner, which it is impossible for me to relate even in Several Sections. The major was wounded with a Bullet on his left hand. Mr. Kielpatrick & two or three other Sardars with a great many Soldiers were also wounded but God has granted a compleat Victory to us, both which was oweing to your Brotherly favour the brave proceeding of Major Lawrence, Messrs. Rippinton Cambell &ca. Officers who may be compared to Rustem and Espendazar (old Heroes) may god grant the benefit of this great Victory to us both, I am in hopes that by Virtue of this Victory all Affairs will meet with Success. Now the Enemys are assembled in Syrangam but they have no strength, It is said that Commotions have arisen among them. By the Blessing of God we are upon a design to cross Cavarey River in order to beseige Serangam &ct. I shall not fail to acquaint you whatever may occur hereafter.

What can I say more.

In Aneverdy Cawns own hand.

By the Blessing of God and your favour a compleat Victory was gained. In future also my hopes are in you. I shall write to you more fully by & by. The French are scattered in different parts, a part of them was taken in Tanjore and I hear that some French men were taken also in Tondamans Country, as soon as I know the truth. I shall write to you.

No. 232.

From Nazeabulla Cawn. Dated the 12th & received 17th Octr. 1753.

The regard I have for the Companys People induced me to stay 8 days in Terpetty, my design was to continue in the said place during their abode, but in the interim I received advice that the French had assembled a large body of men upon a bad design and were acting against Wangole & that they have a design upon Nellore likewise, My whole Army is with me, there is a small body left in Nellore, These put me under necessity of sending 500 Peons belonging to the Raja of Calestry *alias* Damarla Vankatapa Naick up to the mount 300 Peons belonging to both Rajas of Vankatagary namely Bangar Yachen Naick & Comar Yachem Naick with 100 of my own Seapoys were ordered to stay and obey Mr B . . . Sardar of the English Troops in Terpetty, at length, I marched to Nellore on the 10th. The success of my Affairs depends entirely upon your favours. Your favourable Inclination towards me will be a means to dispatching Affairs. Some time ago, I requested you by a Letter to send a certain Number of Troops to my Assistance, I desire you'll be so good as to comply with it, if not, order the aforesaid Troops to come & stay with me, Continue your kind Correspondence with me, Let your favours encrease.

The following lines were wrote by a different hand supposed to be Nazeabulla Cawns own hand.

It is necessary to show favours to the younger Brothers.

No. 233.

From Nazeabulla Cawn. Dated the 3d & received 18th Octr 1753.

By the Blessing of God an Engagement happened on the 2d. Instant being Tuesday at 12 O' clock in the fore noon near Terpetty. We had about a 1000

Seapoys, 60 Hatmen 4000 Peons & 800 Horse with 12 Guns belonging to the English, the Raja of Calestry and both Rajas of Vankatagary; The wicked Enemy by name Mahomed Camall had 1000 Horse & 2000 Seapoys with 3 Guns with him, the engagement on either side was very obstinate by both great and small Guns & swords and lasted a full hour, at length they were not able to defend themselves against the swords of our brave & fierce Warriors but made their escape, a great many of them were put to the sword or wounded, some of our People were also killed or wounded. By the help of divine providence as Victory always attends the Nabobs People, the said Mahomed Camall was cutt off in the twinkling of an eye and a compleat Victory was gained by our Victorious Army, may God grant you & all our friends joy on this Account. My brave Troops exerted themselves to the utmost, so did the English Troops in particular, and the Raja of Calestry even Rustem /an old Hero/ could not have acted like them, These advanced and surrounded the Enemys Elephant like the Circle round the moon & Killed him, I must repeat that a compleat victory was gained. The Enemys head was severed from his Body and sent to Court. Continue your kind Correspondence with me to my entire satisfaction. Let your favours encrease.

P. S. Some time ago Mahomed Baheam Cawn Saib & Royahemmet Singa behaved bravely in the fight at Chettore Fort & now they have exerted themselves in Terpetty as was requisite, which is impossible for me to express herein to you.

No. 234.

FROM NAZEABULLA CAWN. DATED THE 8TH & RECEIVED THE 18TH OCTR. 1753.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that the Companys People have seized an Elephant belonging to Mahomed Camall but the Captain at Arcot sent for him to his place I have therefore sent the Elephant to him under the care of the Comp's People who came along with the officer from Arcot and thought fit to acquaint you with it. Continue your kind correspondence with me to my entire Satisfaction. Let your favours encrease.

In a different hand.

If you will be so good as to order 50 Hatmen to stay always with me, I shall take it as a great favour, I shall pay whatever you may order for their expence. Look upon me as your younger Brother.

No. 235.

FROM COMORA YACKEN NAICK. RECEIVED THE 18TH OCTR 1753.

I lately wrote to your Honour & gave you an Acct. of my sending a force consisting of Horse & foot with Wall pieces, Rakets and small Guns under the command of a proper Sardar to accompany Nazeabulla Cawn, since which I also sent you an Account of the Victory Gained. I am now to inform you that on Nazeabulla Cawns return from Terpetty, he expressed a desire to see me, for which reason I and my Brother Bangar Yackem Niack marched to Niadpetta 12 Courses from Vankatagary and there we had the happyness of paying a visit to him, then and on the 14th Instant he proceeded on his march to Nellore, as I owe you a strict regard I thought it necessary to trouble you with this Nazeabulla Cawn has wrote a Letter to you which comes inclosed by which you'll know the brave behavior of my Troops, I am thankfull for your favour, believe it and continue your kind correspondence with me to my entire Satisfaction. May Happyness attend you.

No. 236.

FROM NAZEABULLA CAWN. DATED THE 13TH & RECEIVED THE 18TH OCTR 1753.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that a proper number of Troops which Yackem Naick had sent to my Assistance with Warlike Stores under the Command of Polam Naick exerted themselves to the utmost in a proper time, out of his said Troops, about 150 Peons were ordered to stay in Terpotty with Mr Preston and I must tell you he has a due regard and attachment to the Affairs of the Circar. I thought fit to let you know this. Let your favours encrease.

No. 237.

FROM BANGAR YACKEM NAICK. RECEIVED THE 18TH OCTR 1753.

I lately sent you a full Account of my sending a force along with Nazeabulla Cawn which I suppose came to your perusal. .After the Victory Nazeabulla Cawn on his return from Terpetty wrote Letters with a desire to see me, for which reason I and my Brother Yackem Naick marched to Naidpetta 12 Courses distance from Vankatagary & there we had the happyness of paying a visit to him. This day being the 14th Instant he proceeded on his march to Nellore he has been so good to write to you concerning the Assistance given him by my Troops which comes herewith to you & I hope it will come to your perusal, Beleive me to be yours & write to me constantly.

What can I say more.

N.B A Letter from Nazeabulla Cawn of the same contents as inclosed in Comora Yachem Naicks Letter.

No. 238.

FROM WALLECONDAM NAICKS *ALIAS* TONDAMONDALDOLY RAGAVA MUDORAMAPA AND MUDORAMA BEDRA PALLIGARS IN TERPASORE COUNTRY RECEIVED THE 20TH OCTOBER 1753.

We beg leave to inform your Honour that the Governour or Amuldar of Terpasore seized a certain number of Cattle in our Villages without any manner of reason and plundered every thing he found in them, We have therefore wrote several Letters to the People of the Country Government & some other great men & waited 3 or 4 Months, but they took no notice of it in order to get our things restored, upon which we seized some Oxloads of Goods in Terpasore Limits in hopes that they would make restitution for what belonged to Us aforesaid. The Madrass Merchants pass & repass safely thro our Limits and we never molest them, We hope therefore that you will use your Interest with the Country Governmt. and get our Effects &ca. restored to the Inhabitants of our Villages and that the said Oxloads of Goods may be returned to the Merchts. of Conjeveram who are the owners. At all times we are your Wellwishers and Inheritors in the Country. Continue your favours to Us & direct us for our future proceedings.

No. 239.

FROM KAYEREDEY CAWN. DATED THE 7TH & RECEIVED THE 22D OCTR 1753.

I suppose the Letters from Major Lawrence and the Nabob have given you a full Account of the Victory, & the defeat of the Mayasorians & Morarey as also of an entire plunder of their Army and Guns &ca. & of the imprisonment of the French Officers & Soldiers on the 21st of the last month. The major &ca. Sardars and Soldiers of the English Troops exerted themselves to the utmost in that fight, I am of Opinion that even Rustem & Espendazar /old Heroes/ could not have acted in that manner. The People who saw or heard of that action commended them very much. The Wicked Enemys have now taken Shelter at Serangam & Jambocaseram with great shame & Confusion. I hope in God that they will be exterpated very soon. My Deputy in Ternamel had been beseiged for the space of two months & fought

the Enemys from Valore and Pondicherry very bravely. They battered the Walls of Ternamel Pagoda in several places and attempted to enter it by force but my Deputy opposed & sent some of them to the Abyss of Hell and continued firm in the Pagoda, in the interim Danishmond Cawn marched at the head of an Army from Arcot to the Assistance of the said Deputy and arrived in Ternamel on the 26, on this, The Deputy set out from the Pagoda with his own Troops and joined him and then attacked the Enemy who had a superiour Army, notwithstanding it hath pleased God to grant a Victory to the Circars Troops. Siddey Sayead Cawn head General of the Killedar of Valore was cutt off and his head was severed from his Body & put upon a spear. Seven Guns and a great many firelocks, Tents &ca. were possessed by our brave Warriours, Hassenedey Cawn, the French &ca. escaped the fury of our sword and fled with Shame and confusion, as this desired Victory, is oweing to your honest Intentions, I wish that god may grant you Joy on this Account. Continue your kind correspondence with me to my entire satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 240.

FROM SANAWASA CHERRY. DATED THE 23D & RECEIVED THE 28TH OCTR. 1753.

Your Honour was pleased to give me the management of the district for the present year, upon which We punished the Enemy & settled the district and wrote word thereof to your Honour by which and the address made to you by my Vakeel Ramaraw. I suppose you are fully acquainted with that affair, After I took the management upon myself I endeavoured to encourage the People who came to celebrate the feast and exerted myself to the utmost & collected the incomes which I have sent by Bills upon the Savacars as follows

In Rupees	32,000
In Star Pagodas	8400

A list of which I have sent to my Vakeel I desire you will order the money to be paid to the Circar as ℔ the Bills & send a receipt for it, besides the above sums the Companys Sardars here have received a sum of Rupees 2000, and given me a receipt for the same. The Seapoys have received a certain Sum of money at sundry times of which the Vakeel will inform you. Mahomed Camall had collected or received a sum of Madrass Pags. 13049. 7. 70 for which I have sent the Accounts attested by the Canago &c. Officers who have examined and compared them. As the Enemys were in possession of the said district for while both in the last & the present year, I have been under necessity to exert myself so as to send for assistance from other persons and to enlist People in my service, this I did 2 or 3 times in order to punish the said Enemys and by which means I became a great sufferer at that time, Esarar Cawn arrived here and received about 60 thousand Rupees of which I wrote lately to you. Thus I underwent great extremities, exerted myself & acted agreable to your orders purely to gain your favour, This has greatly involved me in debt to the Savacars, I desire therefore that you'll be so good as to write my Circumstances to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar and get him to forgive the 50 thousand Rupees on account of the Presents & save me from distress, my whole dependance is upon your Honr. on this Affair, It won't be any disadvantage to the Nabob to forgive the said sum as it arises from the Alms or charitable Gifts. Your fame is already spread as far as Cawsey and Ramasveram. /Towns lieing at a great distance/ because you have settled this place at present, If you'll be so good as to get the presents forgiven I shall gain great esteem among the People & it will be reputed that I am yours and protected by your Honour. This will be a means to enable me to discharge the debts I owe to my Creditors & preserve my Credit. I have great hopes in your Honour I have troubled you with the above Account in order that you may be perfectly acquainted with my case, If you protect & support me, I shall always act so as to procure a good name to you, you may therefore be pleased to take the foregoing into your consideration I have sent the last years Account to my Vakeel, be so good as to finish them and clear me from it.

No. 241.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 28TH OCTR. 1753.

By the Blessing of God all affairs of the Nabob from the beginning of the Troubles have met with success by your favour as also the Enemys have been punished. At present the regulation of the whole affair depends entirely upon your assistance. We receive good news of Victory from all parts. Mahomed Camalls head was cutt off and the disturbance towards Terpetty was entirely quelled. Now my resolution is to take the field and march thro the Country & settle it in order to receive or collect a considerable Sum of money from the Palligars and the Killadars as also from several districts & pay it towards the discharge of the Companys debt and likewise to send a supply to the Nabobs expence & discharge the Seapoys pay in my service, but these ought to be effected by your help, I am sensible that all your Troops are busy with the Nabob in punishing the Enemys, notwithstanding I think it necessary to be mindfull to settle the Countrys in these parts also, I must desire you therefore to order 100 soldiers & 500 Seapoys to join me with 4 Guns & the same number of Mortars, if you cant send these from Madrass order the detachment at Terpetty /who have nothing to do there/ to join me and to act according to my direction and obey me I hope in God that the foregoing particulars will meet with success and that the Victorys already gained will produce good effects it is highly necessary that you should shew your favour in this affair.

What can I say more.

In Abdull Bob Cawns own hand

I am bound in duty to the Nabob like a slave, you may therefore think me worthy your kindness & bestow favours on me as I am in hopes to settle my own affairs at the Nabobs Court by your assistance.

No. 242.

FROM NABOB ANAVERDY CAWN AT COOREY. DATED SATURDAY 20TH & REC'D THE 30TH OCTR. 1753.

Some time ago Antazey Punt informed me by a Letter that you were willing to negotiate a peace with the Mayasore Vackeel in your place provided I would send you a power, agreable to which I have lately sent you a Letter of power, which I suppose you have recd. Now I take the liberty to inform you in a particular manner that a large sum of the Companys money has been expended and I am driven to great want. I have no money for which reason I propose a peace in 4 different Shapes and empower you to effect it in any of those shapes you may think fit.

1st You may agree to allow what money was paid to me, Morarey & Tondaman till Chenda was killed together with five Lack of Rupees as an Allowance for the Mayasorians expence, & untill this money be paid agree to Mortgage Tinnevelly & Madera Countries.

2dly. Should the Mayasorians say that they have expended a considerable Sum of money & that they can't agree to the above sum & that the whole Sum which has hitherto been expended must be paid them, you may answer that the Circar has been obliged to expend a large Sum also on their Account besides which most part of the Country has been ruined, notwithstanding the said Tinnevelly and Madera Countrys shall be made over till their money is paid.

3dly. If they dont agree to that, you may agree with them to mortgage the whole Tritchenopoly Country, except the Fort till their money is paid, provided they expell Morarey & assist me always, and stay with me till the Arcot Country is settled, esteeming my friends as their own, & foes in the same light, as I shall do the like on my part.

4thly. If you think that a peace can't be concluded on any Acct. and they insist upon the fort, I am obliged to agree to it, but I must observe to you that from the time the Maysorians began to demand the Fort of me, they have offered to give a considerable sum of money besides a good Fort and a fruitfull Country producing two Lacks of Checrams in any part of the Mayasore Country that I may desire & they promised to be in Alliance with me always & to send away Morarey out of this Country & to seperate him from the French, they promised also to act jointly with me upon a firm footing in punishing the French & not to return home before the Arcot Country is settled. They promised further to join me whenever affairs might require. He /supposed to be Nanzeraz/ was to swear any oath I might ask for on this subject & to get his elder Brother & the King of Mayasore to swear also to it. As these are the promises or agreements of the Mayasorians, settle the affair upon these agreements in case of delivery of the Fort. With respect to the money, you'll account what money has been hitherto laid out by the Compy & charge them with it together with 15 Lacks of Rupees I owe to Buckenzey &ca. Sowacars. This sum must be paid to me. Let Buckenzeys Gomasta with the Mayasorians give satisfaction for the money to the other Gomasta in Tritchenopoly in order that he may satisfye me, then I shall be content. Care should be taken that there should be no alteration in the price of the money which may be agreed on, Let the Rupees be of the first Sort. It is usual with the Vackeel to demand a fee of Ten ℔ Cent don't you agree to pay it on this money. The King of Tanjore & Tondamon are my Allies they must not molest their country, on which Account you should make them swear. As they had agreed to enter into an Alliance with me &ca the / supposed to be Nanzeraz / as also his elder brother & the King of Mayasore should enter in a firm agreement with me. Care must be taken that this be not devulge to any body till this affair is finished, use your utmost endeavours to let the Fort remain in my possession & that the peace be settled on the assignment of the country, if you can't succeed in it I am obliged to agree, if necessity requires it may be done. You should not agree to deliver the Guns belonging to Chenda nor what I brought &ca. on any account whatsoever. If a peace is concluded with the Mayasorians, they must not pay any thing to morarey. Should the Mayasorians desire you to pay him any thing don't you agree to it. Major Lawrence sent lately to you a copy of my Letter in which Morareys requests are incerted, I must acquaint you that Morarey had returned that Letter to me, you have a power in this affair. Whatever you may determine that shall be best. I have wrote a Letter to Antazey Punt if you think proper you may deliver it if not let it alone.

No. 243.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 31ST OCTOBER 1753.

It is a long time since I received a friendly Lre. from you, in future you'll not do so, on the contrary, continued to write to me always concerning your health that it may give me joy. I lately wrote to you & gave an Account of an Attack upon the Enemy's encampment, of their defeat, and the dispersion of their Army, I am now to inform you that Morarey went & joined Nanzeraz who remained in Serangam, on this, they took Shelter at Serangam & Jambocaseram at the head of their Army & raised Mourch as there. I must acquaint you that the Enemy is rich, if we remain unactive he will gain time to renew his strength, it is therefore no ways advisable to give him time.

Major Lawrence has sent Mr Reppington to acquaint me that he can't march agst. the Enemy before the Fort is furnished with provisions and that the Monsoon is near at hand When the Nabob and the Major were here, they requested a supply of 40 thousand Calams of Paddy for the use of the fort upon which, I lately sent a quantity of rice, but the same was not conveyed to the Fort Speedily, on the contrary it lay a long time on the road and was then carried to the said fort, which made the hire thrice as much as the price of the rice. The Enemy seized the Oxen and carried them off which obliged the Drivers to run away, this render'd us unable

to get any more oxen, whereupon they sent word that if I would send them money they would buy grain themselves, on this, I sent them Ten thousand Rupees in ready specie to purchase grain, I therefore told Mr Rippington that I had supply'd them with Rice and money according to my promise but his answer was that it was not enough to furnish the Fort with a sufficient quantity of provisions & added that if I would advance them 20 thousand Rupees more they would see & manage every thing themselves, on this, I thought it necessary to run my self in debt to the Savacars to enable myself to deliver the said sum of 20 thousand Rupees in ready specie on account of the provisions of the Fort to Mr. Rippington, whom I have sent away to the Camp. The strength of this country, is diminished, when Chenda was living he injured it and hindred me from receiving the incomes, you must be sensible of the many injuries done to the Country by Morarey, several of the Inhabitants who fled at that time are not yet returned. There is a considerable Balance due to the People in my service, those that are in the field must be punctually paid, I have therefore borrowed a sum of money & sent it to the Army, it seems difficult to send a monthly remittance to the People in the Army whilst affairs are in their present situation, The Nabob began to demand on his own Account whom I have supplied at least about a hundred thousand Rupees ever since we visited each other & furnished the Fort also with provisions, thus I labour under a great hardship at present. As I relye on your assistance in every respect & am encouraged thereby to carry on the affairs with success, the support of all affairs of this country depends upon you. Mr Rippingtom has promised me to attack the Enemys Army within 8 days & put it to the rout, If any thing happens hereafter I shall write to you. You have protected the Nabob & the Country in every respect & furnished them with all conveniencies & began an affair of the highest importance several undertakings have already met with success & you have gained a great reputation by it. The Enemy was terrified & was obliged to take shelter in the Pagoda the sooner we beat & drive him away from thence the better; otherwise he will certainly gather strength, I desire you therefore to write to the Camp on this Subject as may be requisite. If Morarey should of his own accord propose an accommodation it is not to be trusted, but we should look at it as a piece of Insolence or perhapes a deceipt to amuse us & in the Interim make himself strong, as his accommodation will disagree in several points, it cant be done, it is therefore proper to beat & drive him away which will be a means to procure safety to the Country. I must repeat that I have supplied what was requisite to be done in this place & sent away Mr Rippington to the Camp as aforesaid you are a Gentleman of Wisdom & reputation & know every thing, nothing is hidden from you, you may therefore write to the Camp in such manner that they may endeavour soon to destroy the Enemy. For other matters I refor you to the verbal Account of Ramaraw Vakeel. Write to me constantly of your health to my entire satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 244.

From Nazeabulla Cawn. Received the 24th October 1753.

I have learned a true account from the principal Inhabitants of Terpetty & from those who are acquainted with the secrets of affairs there, that Mahomed Camall received or collected no more than 8 thousand Pagodas in the feast, or perhaps less, & that there were larger incomes in the present years feast than any of the former, but I have been informed that Sanawasa Cherry has prepared Accounts to shew that the incomes received by the said Mahomed Camall was Rupees 80,000, which is entirely false for it is a meer trick of his own, I must desire you there fore not to allow more than 8 thousand Pagodas for what had been received by Mahomed Camall You'll receive Pags. 45000 & Rupees 50,000, the Rents of Terpetty of Sanawasa Cherry who has actually prepared the false Accounts as above to the prejudice of the Circar, believe what I write to be true, there is not the least doubt of the truth of the foregoing for I have examined into this matter in the strictest manner. I must

repeat that Mahomed Camall did not receive a Daum or Dodoe over & above the said sum. There is no reason to suffer Sanawasa Cherry to defraud in the manner aforesaid, Let the whole sum be paid either to you or the Nabob. I have acquainted you with the truth but you may do what you please, I am not to be blamed. Continue your kind Correspondence with me to my entire Satisfaction. Let your favours encrease.

By a Different hand

I have told the foregoing to M^{r} Preston, notwithstanding I thought it more secure to acquaint you also.

No. 245.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 1$^{ST.}$ NOV$^{R.}$ 1753.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that I have some urgent business with Meer Mahomed Caleelulla which makes me to desire you'll be so good as to send him hither to me as soon as possible, in so doing you'll please me.

What can I say more.

N.B. He has wrote a Letter to Antazey Punt to apply to your Hon$^{r.}$ upon this business.

No. 246.

TO THE DALLAWAY. DATED NOVEMBER THE 1$^{ST.}$ 1753.

As I continue to wish well and should be glad to roconcile you and the Nabob I have sent Ramah Naigue a Person that I have great confidence in to Camp & if he should be sent from thence to you on any affairs I desire you will regard him & put the same Confidence in him as I do. Write me of your health.

No. 247.

TO NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN. DATED NOVEMBER THE 1$^{ST.}$ 1753.

As a Person of Integrity cannot but be serviceable to yours & our Affairs I have sent Ramah Naigue whose fidelity I have experience^{d} to Camp that he may be employed on such occasions as may be requisite you therefore may discourse to him freely of Affairs, write me constantly of your health.

No. 248.

TO KING OF TANJORE. DATED NOVEMBER THE 1$^{ST.}$ 1753.

That the Friendship between us might encrease I thought it necessary to send a person to be with your Majesty who is acquainted with our Customs & may explain to you any thing that might not be so easily understood I have therefore ordered Ramah Naigue who expresses a great reverance for your person to waite on you & receive your Commands I have found him honest & faithfull as such I take the liberty to recommend him to your Majesty's confidence and favour.

No. 249.

TO MANAJEE. DATED NOVEMBER THE 1$^{ST.}$ 1753.

T'is a long time since I had the pleasure of hearing from you but friends at a distance may share in each others happiness and I now rejoice with you for the late Victory which I am informed was greatly owing to your Bravery may you continue to be successfull till your glory be compleat & your Enemys no more Rama Naigue whom I trust delivers this to you and will attend your Commands.

No. 250.

To GADDEROW. DATED NOVEMBER THE 1ST. 1753.

The reputation of great men will always shine forth & resemble the brightness of the Sun, I have heard of the late Victory wherein your Courage and the Bravery of the Tanjore Troops have been gloriously displayed, let me rejoice with you I congratulate you on it as an omen of future Victory Ramah Naigue with whom I have reason to be pleased delivers you this, give him a place in your esteem.

No. 251.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. DATED THE 31ST. OCTR. & REC'D 3D NOVR. 1753.

It having been represented to me that there were certain parcels of Gold & Silver things as also precious Stones & piece Goods in abundance such as Masenedor /a Carpet Embroidered/ Linnen fit for wearing apparel, Tents, Wall pieces &ca. belonging to Saudetulla Cawn deceased, amounting to several Lacks in a house within the Fort, on hearing this I placed a Guard over the house in which the said parcels were on the 30th. and intended to review them in Conjunction with Capt. Pigou in the Fort of Arcot & then to acquaint you & the Nabob with it and to act according to the Directions that might be sent from you or him, but Mr. Pigou went to the said House at night with 5 Lights without my knowledge & he not only took off my Guard but broke open the Lock & Seal which I had fixed & possessed himself of the whole parcel aforesaid, on this, I sent to acquaint him that it was not proper for him to do so without an order from the Nabob & your Honour for which he has sent a very rough & hard answer which is not fit to be mentioned herein to you, but Antazey Punt will inform you very fully of it. I thought it necessary to acquaint you with the foregoing, as I am desirous to hear of your health write to me constantly of it that it may give me Joy. Success may attend you.

No. 252.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED THE 17TH OCTR. & REC'D THE 7TH NOVR. 1753.

By the Blessing of God and your real favour Victory attends Us, for I lately sent you an Account of a compleat Victory gained on the 21 of Sepr. last which I hope is come to your Perusal. Praised be God that on the same month Danishmend Cawn Backshey to my Bror. Abdull Bob Cawn arrived at Ternamel & jointly with the People there cutt off Siddey Sayead who was head General & had the entire management of the affairs of the house of Murtazally Cawn Killedar of Valore, at that time Hasenedy Cawn was punished, & with great confusion fled, the whole army with its Baggage Guns & Mortars were made prize of. Kisnaraw the Circars Amuldar took possession of several places especially Werdackel, Yelwanasore &ca Districts, he also took possession of a large Castle called Tagada, besides this, Mahomed Camall has met with his desert by the Bravery of yours & the Circars Troops & Terpetty was conquered, all this is owing to your sincere friendship & favour to me I have wrote some certain matters to Antazey Punt who will explain them fully to you. I hope you will be friendly in dispatching the affairs agreable to his request Nanzeraz Morarey & the French were retreated to Serangam, but they are not in a condition to fight us in the field of which I suppose you heard by other hands. Mahomed Camall who was cutt off was a slave to Us & received a considerable sum of money under pretence of Trade, besides which, the management of Certain Countrys were conferred on him, but he delivered no Account relating to that trust he has his houses in Madrass & St. Thomé as these belong to Us I desire you'll order these to be delivered to Antazey Punt that he may take care of them & repair them for Us.

What can I say more.

No. 253.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 7TH NOVR. 1753.

There came the Nabobs Letter in your name dated the 17th Octr. last which I send herewith to you. A Copy of that Letter came inclosed in my own, by which I found that several good schemes were proposed by him about collecting the Revenues of the Country, & taking possession of Forts, I hope therefore that you'll take the same into your serious consideration & be so favourable to dispatch them. By the Blessing of God affairs will take a happy turn & the disturbance will be quelled.

What can I say more.

No. 254.

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA. RECEIVED THE 6TH NOVR. 1753.

I have not had the pleasure of receiving a Lre from you a long time. The friendship between the English & my Predecessors was upon a firm footing & also between you and me in particular as we have renewed it lately, this induced me to write to Mahomed Cawn to receive your Colours & Forces into Chelembrum & to join you agt. your adversaries on this the said Mahomed Cawn hoisted the Colours on the Fort which made me perfectly easy in every respect but I am now informed that the French seized Mahomed Cawn with his agents & great men in Chelembrum & carried them from that place & that they began to act agt. Palam Coatah which I wonder at, you are a remarkable Sardar Both on Land & Sea you reside very near & your Colours have been hoisted as aforesaid, since it is so, t'is very strange that Mahomed Cawn should be thus oppressed & involved in troubles, my family & several other of my Dependants are now in Palam Cotah, assist them & send a force as soon as possible & punish the Enemy & order your own People to stay there & take care of the said Palam Cotah. You will clear Chelembrem from their hands. I am now arrived at Racketty & hope to go towards Bengalore or Terpetty in a short time then by the Blessing of God, I shall punish both yours & my Enemys in a due manner. I am in expectation to receive a satisfactory answer from you. As my Men cannot go there I entreat to supply the said Palam Cotah with Provisions & money for Expences as I hear the said place is in great want of Provisions &ca. By the Blessing of God whatever expence you may be at, I shall repay you.

What can I say more.

No. 255.

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPAH. RECEIVED THE 6TH NOVR. 1753.

I received your friendly Letter after long expectation, you was pleased to intimate that on Nabob Aneverdy Cawns march to Terchnepelly, the French & Morarey with a design to disturb the district besieged Chelembrem and took it by faithless means, before I received this Letter, I wrote one to you desiring you to consult a method to get the district of Chelembrum restored, but in the interim, I had the pleasure to receive your said Letter agreable to my inclination and to find that you are favourably inclined beyond my expectation to dispatch my affairs. As we are mindfull of each others affairs, you have given a sincere proof thereof which arose from a hearty friendship between us. For a particular Account of the present situation of Affairs I refer you to this and the other Letter lately sent you.

You was pleased to say that on the Nabobs return you would write to have Chelembrum retaken and that I should send a proper person to take care of it, in this you acted like a dutyfull friend. By the Blessing of God I shall appoint a person & send him to you by & by, till then I desire you'll order your own People to take charge of the same, as we are sincere friends there can be no manner of distinction between us. Sanawasaraw will inform you some certain matters, he is my faithfull Servant regard his saying as my own & get the district restored, may God grant you happyness.

What can I say more.

A note inclosed.

I send you a present of 7 pieces of Cloth as a mark of my friendship and hope you'll receive it.

No. 256.

FROM THE NABOB OF CUDAPA. RECEIVED THE 6TH NOVR. 1753.

I was extreamly glad to hear of your victory in Terpetty, may God grant you Joy on that Account. I have occasion for two Hatmen Gunners well skilled in their profession, please to send them to me as soon as possible. I have occasion also for a mortar & two Bombardiers, depending on your friendship I make bold to trouble you on this occasion as I am under a great necessity so to do, you'll therefore on receipt of this Letter be so good as to send these likewise to me, as I am upon a certain business at present, it obliges me to be so troublesome to you on this Subject, In regard to the friendship between us you'll not delay even a minute, Look upon my affairs in the same light as your own, the sooner you send the premises to me the better. Continue to write to me of your health to my entire satisfaction, may happiness attend you.

What can I say more.

No. 257.

TO NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN. DATED NOVEMBER THE 6TH 1753.

I have received your several Letters & observe the contents, the hurry of business I have lately been in has hindered me from applying to them till now but not prevented me from thinking on your affairs & endeavouring by all means to promote your happyness. The Hircars brot me a Letter with a paper of News said to come from Govordendos, on sending for his people they told me it was sealed with the seal of his people at Veloor which makes me suspect the authentickness of them. A Quarrell I hear has arose between Ballazerow & Sallabud Jing which makes his coming this way as he proposed after the Monsoon very uncertain and should he come will he not be again bought off by the Mysore King. The French have sent several reinforcements to Golcunda & I hear Monsr. Bussey is on his march to Aumugabad Vizieram Rawse and Japher Alley Cawn from two great friends are become moderate Enemys their Armys have been a considerable time in the field & several skirmishes have happened but nothing of any consequence it is said a negociation is on the Carpet which I hope will terminate in peace & they be again reunited the News Papers mention the rebellion of the Vizier against the Mogull but that his wicked designs had hitherto proved unsuccessfull these are the several pieces of news which I hear & which I communicate to you, do you do the same to me.

I was in hopes that as the Country has been in peace Abdull Bob Cawn would have collected the Revenues & paid some part to Us but I must inform you he has paid only Rs. 10588 of the Terpetty money last year and though I sent a force which was joined by Nazeabulla Cawn & the Polligars yet the Renter has only remitted to Sumpatraw. P 8400 & Rs. 32,000. I must therefore desire you'll order Abdull Bob Cawn and Sumpatraw to exert themselves & I shall be glad to assist them, please also to write to Sumpatraw to examine your Accounts with the Company and if he approves them to sign them for you. I sincerely congratulate you on your late success over the Enemy, how often have you beat them & yet they still remain, they are rich & powerfull & we must think of some means to seperate them. I purposed to Mr Dupleix agreable to your desire that if he would acknowledge you as Subah of the Carnatick and let the King of Tanjore enjoy his country in peace, tranquility might be restored to the province his answer was to this purpose that I had remembered my own but forgot his Allies, however that he was ready to confer I desired he would send me his proposals in regard to his Allies, when I get them

I will send them to you & wait your directions. I wish the Mysore Vackeel will hearken to any terms but the Fort as all others have been offered him and refused. I shall consult with Antazey Punt & converse with the Vackeel & inform you of what passes as I shall come to no conclusion without your express Orders. The King of Tanjore & Tondamon have been faithfull Allies we must make no peace without considering their Interest and taking as much care of them as of ourselves, but whilst we are doing this we should not neglect other Affairs, Large store of provisions must be put into Tritchenopoly as fast as possible. The Monsoon is now sett in it is does not seem probable that the Enemy can make any attempt on Tritchenopoly as the rivers will be swelled. It is possible some of them may come this way. I have wrote fully on this Affair to Major Lawrence who is your friend and well wisher. I desire you'll write me constantly of your affairs that I may act in such a manner as may promote your happiness.

No. 258.

To Pertapa Sing of Tanjore. Dated November the 6th 1753.

Since I wrote you last I have received three Letters from you which though the dispatch of our ships & giving the Compy an Account of their Affairs here has prevented me some days from answering yet I have not been idle I have given the necessary Orders to Major Lawrence & supplyed him with what was wanting, & taken care to do every thing else that I thought could contribute to the Nabobs and your success. You recommend to me Jacnedy Cawn I have shewn him favour, Some Sarcars have complained he was indebted to them a large sum of money upon examination I found the debt was not contracted here & therefore have given him free liberty to do as he pleases. I congratulate & sincerely partake with you in the late Victorys gained over the Enemy by the bravery of your Troops, Morarow the Dallaway & the French had their whole force collected by which you will perceive that they are not able to oppose the Army which the union between you the Nabob and me had formed. The Nabobs Troops at Ternavell have also behaved well & Nazeabulla Cawn had defeated Mahomed Camall. these several advantages will I hope contribute to our future success. The next step to be taken is to put a large store of provisions into Trichenopoly you wrote of your having supplied Major Lawrence with some money for that purpose. I have ordered to compleat it. Now we must see what can be done with the Enemy, the Monsoon is a advanced which will prevent both them & Us from acting in the field, We must therefore make the best use of the time we can prepare for war & try if the Enemy will hearken to peacable terms, the Mysore King is rich, he knows our bravery, he knows also the Nabobs poverty & we must endeavour either to beat him soon or treat with him. I have sent Mr. Cooke to Camp, I have also sent Ramah Naigue to you, Consult with Mr. Lawrence what measures are to be taken I advised you of my proposing to Mr. Dupleix to settle the province which Hold him might easily be done if Nabob Mahomed Ally enjoyed the Carnatick & you your Country in peace, his answer was that I had considered my friends & that something must be done for his also. I wrote him to let me know what he expected & I would communicate it to the Nabob & You, when I receive his Answer I will send it to the Nabob & you & you will give me your directions as I shall act entirely by your orders, though I am of Opinion we must beat their Army once or twice more before he will come to terms, As I am now disengaged from business I shall discourse with your Vackeel & will write you the necessary, as I desire you will me, it is a very great pleasure to me to see the friendship between Us encreased and that their is no distinction, I have often told you & now again repeat that the English will always be true to their Allys. Let me constantly hear of your health.

I sent your Horse by way of Negapatam which I hope is arrived safe as the weather is now good I shall deliver to Ramah some Lead & Salt Petre which may be conveyed to Deve Cotah by Boats.

No. 259.

To KAIERDE CAWN. DATED NOVEMBER THE 6TH 1753.

I have received your Letter & congratulate you and all the Nabobs Friends on the late Victory over the Enemy. I have heard also of the bravery of the Nabob Troops at Ternamel when the Wicked were defeated with Shame & Hussen Adelee Cawn retreated to Chittaput, by Nazeabulla Cawns Courage Mahomed Camall lost his head, When I consider the many battles the Nabob has fought, the many times he has conquered & yet his Enemys still remain, I look upon them as a Monster whose head being severed from his body another immediately sprouts out, from the King of Mysore who was first our friend proceeds all this trouble, he is rich and powerfull and how to oppose him as an Enemy or enjoy him as a friend must be our consideration, a large Store of provisions must be immediately put into Tritchenopoly, when your Conduct & Bravery will render it secure from all attempts of the Enemy and we shall be able to attack them in the field, I regard the Nabob as myself his Happyness is mine and shall be always, Endeavour to encrease the friendship between Us, You must therefore look upon me in the same light & constantly write me of your health.

No. 260.

To ABDULL BOB CAWN. DATED NOVEMBER THE 7TH 1753.

I have received your several Letters & observe the Contents Mahomed Calulla waits on you according to your desire, the behaviour of Captain Pigou I greatly disapprove I have ordered him to make you ample Satisfaction never to meddle with the Circars affairs but with your direction & always to behave with respect to you, if he disobeys my orders I will severely resent it and desire you will write me if he acts agreable to you. The several Victorys the Nabobs Troops have gained will I hope contribute to his future Success We should therefore improve these advantages. The Country from Chingalaput to Arcot has for many months been unmolested, if the Enemy find they can make nó attempt on Tritchenopoly may probably send a small force this way you write me you intend to take the field I will join a force with them on condition you give me a Bill on Buckenjees people to pay the expence. I should think if you covered Conjeveram Trepossore &ca. Country's between Chingulaput & Arcot some money might be collected. I desire you will consider of this and let one know your resolution you know the Nabob last Year gave me orders on the Several districts for 5 Lacks of Rupees these Districts were under your direction, but only 12,000 Rupees from Nina has been paid of what Signification then are those Orders. The Nabib also ordered the Tripoty Money to be paid Us but the Renters say you have sent Horsemen and taken a large part of the money of last Years rent and the renter this Year has sent in only 8400 Pagodas & 32000 Rupees. I think it will be necessary that you send an order to Sumpatraw to settle the Tripoty Accounts & those of Nina & Modou Saheib. I desire also you will order your Amuldars at Arcot Chingulaput Coverepunk Conjeveram Tripossore and when our Troops are on your Account to write me monthly what Money they may advance the Troops then, that it may be compared with the Officers Accounts & regularly adjusted. Continue to write me of your Affairs & health.

What can I say more.

No. 261.

To SANAWASA CHERRY. DATED NOVEMBER THE 7TH 1753.

I have received your Letter wherein you acquaint me the Enemy had been dispersed, that you had collected the Rents and remitted by Bills to the Nabobs Duan Sumpatrow AR 32000 and Pags. 8400 which has been received. I shall be glad to be of Service to you. Abdull Bob Cawn desires this Account may be settled therefore I think it convenient you should come to Sumpatrow and settle it with him which you may do with Mr. Preston.

No. 262.

To Nazeabulla Cawn. Dated November the 8th. 1753.

I have had the pleasure to receive your several Letters wherein you advise me of your Victory over the Enemy and that Mahomed Camall is no more. I rejoice with you on this Occasion you say the Commander at Arcot had sent for the Elephant and that you had sent him. I have wrote to the Captain to know his reason for so doing and will enquire strictly into this Affair, you say also the regard you had for the Companys People induced you to stay at Tripoty 8 days, my friendship to the Nabob made me send those People to assist the Renter that his Affairs might prosper, and I shall be glad on all occasion to do so, you write me that the Tribute had been an advantageous one that Mahomed Camall had collected no more than 8000 Pagodas of it & that the Renter ought to discharge the whole. I must inform you that he has his Cowle from Sumpatrow that what money is paid me I give a receipt for to him & that he has the sole management under Abdull Bob Cawn. I think he ought to settle his Accounts & will assist Sumpatrow if he desires it to make him do it. You desire the Troops may continue with you, as the Enemy have been defeated at Tritchenopoly We are considering what Measures to take. I shall consult with the Nabob & Abdull Bob Cawn & do whay may be most for the benefit of the Circar I desire you will write me constantly of your health and wish your happyness may be compleat.

No. 263.

To Nabob Japhir Ally Cawn. Dated Novemr. the 8th. 1753.

The good understanding that has always been with you & the English makes me always desirous to be informed of you Wellfare, it is reported that there is a disagreement between you and Vizeram Rauze as there was formerly no distinction I hope it will subside, & your friendship become as firm as a Rock, the Chiefs of our Factorys who live under your protection advised me that a Scarcity of Dubbs was a great greivance to the Country People especially the poorer Sort to remove it I sent them a quantity of Copper not with any intention to gain by it but to contribute to the Happiness of your people, they have since wrote me that it is not agreable to you that they should coin it because it might give unbrage to the French, they and We are Merchants who trade in your Country you should make no difference but treat us with the same kindness which will gain you the reputation of being remarkable for Justice, they have the liberty to coin their Copper I therefore hope you will grant us the same Indulgence, the Chiefs of our Settlements have orders to act agreable to you, may your happyness be compleat write me constantly of your health.

What can I say more.

No. 264.

To Vizeram Rauze. Dated November the 8th 1753.

I wrote you several Letters sent you some Gunpowder & ordered the Chief of Vizagapatam to be agreable to you I dont know whether these Letters have been received by you nor have the pleasure of hearing of your health, I desire you will give me that Satisfaction, when a difference happens with two friends it gives concern to every body, I hope affairs between you and Nabob Japhir Ally Cawn are accommodated, which will conduce to the happiness of the people, the War in this Province still continues the Nabobs Army has been Victorious, but the King of Mysore is so rich that he still continues his pretensions to Tritchenopoly at a great expence whilst the Nabob by the Country having been so often plunder'd is unable to raise any Revenues & is greatly distressed Ballazeyrow might easily last year have restored peace but came no nearer than the Mysore Country he has promised to return after the Monsoon which I doubt as Salabud Jing & he are upon bad Terms. If you hear any news from thence I shall be obliged to you to communicate it to me. Write me of your health.

What can I say more.

No. 265.

To the Polligars of Trepossore. Dated November the 8th 1753.

I have received your Letter wherein you say that the Ammuldars of Trepossore seized a number of your Cattle & plundered your Villages, that you had applied to them for redress but without effect which induced you to plunder certain Merchants of their effects & desire I would use my Interest with the Amuldars that your Cattle be restored that you may restore the Goods, if the Ammuldars had wronged you that is no reason you should plunder my Merchts. I have wrote to the Ammuldars to do you Justice therefore restore the Goods to the Merchants immediately you are wise and I need not urge any more.

No. 266.

To Damarlah Venkaty Puttie Naigue Dated November the 8th 1753.

I had the pleasure to receive your Letter wherein you give me an Account of the Victory gained over Mahomed Camall near Terpetty by the bravery of the Nabobs and your troops. I need not tell you that there is a very sincere Friendship between the Nabob and me so great that there is no distinction between Us, it is therefore a great Satisfaction to me to hear from you that you regard the Nabobs Affairs as your own I desire you will continue to do so, and that you will think that I shall always be glad to promote your happiness continue to write to me constantly of your Affairs & regard me as your Friend. Long Life & happiness attend you.

What can I say more.

No. 267.

From Gulam Hassen Cawn Son to Gulam Imam Hussan Cawn *alias* Imam Saib received the 9th November 1753.

The Sincere Friendship which subsisted between my deceased Father and the English, is of a long standing, as it is well known to every one, it is needless for me to rehearse it herein to you. I lived a considerable time in Madrass, many Instances of friendship which had been shewn to each other, is well known to you and all others. I bear in continual rememberance your favours arising from the Union and good friendship. In regard to this friendship I have not neglected to maintain a friendly Correspondence during the present revolution, I have been a true friend to Nabob Aneverdy Cawn Bahadar whom I paid a Tax upon my Jaqueer in the Year of Phasely 1162 and at the time he lay encamped at Tervady and ordered my Naib (or Deputy /in my Fort and the Jaqueer to assist the Nabobs Ammuldars in those parts & to supply them with such Warlike stores &ca. they might ask for without delay, which he accordingly did some time ago, One Kishnaran Ammuldar at Calacurchey Yelbanasore &ca arrived there, my Naib behaved in a friendly manner to him, supplied him with what he wanted and assisted him. The same Ammuldar went there again a second time & my Naib shewed a readyness to supply him with what necessarys he wanted as formerly. It so happened that on the 12 Octr. the said Kisharan fought the French & returned with some wounded men & sent for my Naib who appeared and they visited each other and at Kisharaws request my Naib permitted about 100 of his Seapoys who were wounded by the French to stay in the Petta) or Suburb/. The next day Kistnaraw sent for my Naib to the place of his abode which was without the Petta and consulted with him about settling or regulating certain Affairs & then desired him to return to the Fort, immediately after which, Kishnaraw went into the Petta and then took my Naib with him and entered the Fort and said he could find no place so proper for his Shelter as that, and that both he and my Naib should live together in the same place, on this he called for the Keys &ca and received them and got the Fort Gates &c to be entirely under his power and Direction and then imprison'd my Ammuldar there, upon which my Naib Charged him with infidelity and went out of the Fort; If this be a reward for good friendship I must conclude that there is

very little faith to be trusted on any Occasion, the maintenance of a large number of People depends entirely upon that Fort, by the Blessing of God your Honours Government is attended with peace and quietness, no Body has or will receive any injury, a number of People are happy by your bounty which and the honest intensions of your Honour are the cause of the continual Victories gained by your People over the Enemys, Please to judge whether it is fair & reasonable for them to use me /who am an old & true/ friend in the manner aforesaid. I must beg you to take the foregoing into your consideration & hearken to Mahomed Cawsem who will give you a full Account of matters as delivered, & then bestow such favours on me that the place may be restored to remain in my possession as formerly which will not only be for my happiness but will procure you a good name and reputation both in this and the other world. Be so kind as to continue your correspondence with me to my entire Satisfaction, May Happiness attend you.

No. 268.

FROM NABOB ANEVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 31 OCT^{R}· 1753.

Major Lawrence has represented to me that the Governour has acquainted him by a Letter that the Companys Accounts relating to the Expence of their Troops and Stores which they have Supplied cannot be sent hither because it is voluminous and the dangers on the Road are to be feared as well as the Rains desiring me at the same time to write to you to peruse the said Accounts and to sign them for me after you have adjusted them, which makes me desire you'll without any doubt or Hesitation peruse them and discuss any Articles in question and then sign them in case of adjustment, you may insert that you have signed them by my order. Write to me the Articles in question. After you have perused & signed the Compy Accounts get them Translated in the Persian Language and send them to me.

What can I say more.

P.S. Present my Compliments to Hucametroy.

No. 269.

TO SEDOO LASCAR CAWN. DATED NOVEMBER THE 11TH 1753.

It is several months since I heard of your health which makes me imagine my Letter has not reached you.—Agreable to your orders I continue firm in alliance to the Circar. The Nabob has been always Victorious over the Enemy but still they continue their wicked designs, the king of Mysore who has Moraree in his Pay has plundered the whole Country & is now endeavouring to take Tritchenopoly, by the Blessing of God he has as yet met with shame & I hope will be punished If Salabad Jing will order him to desist & send directions to the several Jemmedars to be in obedience to the Nabob Annaverdy Cawn Bahadar the Province may be soon settled in peace I have not only assisted him but by my Vackeels & Letters to the Several powers endeavoured an accommodation I believe it may be effected by your procuring a Letter to the French to settle Affairs with the Nabob, and then if you had any occasion for the Assistance of our Troops with you I could send them, You are remarkable for Wisdom. I desire you will take it into consideration and get it finished by which means you will acquire great reputation & be the instrument of happiness the People, as I am truly yours I have a great pleasure in hearing from you I desire therefore you will write me how I can be agreable to you.

What can I say more.

No. 270.

TO ABDULL MAZEAD CAWN NABOB OF CUDDAPAH. DATED NOVEMBER THE 11TH 1753.

Your Vackeel Sanawasaraw has delivered me your Letters I have conferred with him concerning the contents. Affairs at Tritchenopoly took up more of our

time than we imagined the Monsoons have sett in and the Rivers so swell'd with the Rains that nothing can be done at present the Enemy are in Syringam Pagoda and the Nabobs army at Caveladdy, as soon as a proper opportunity offers we will endeavour to regain Chellumbrum for you, and you may depend upon it we will assist your People at Pallemcota should we be successfull it will be necessary you appoint Ammuldars to look after the Country and collect the Revenues, As we have no knowledge of this business. If you consider the great occasion we have for men & Guns you will be sensible we cannot spare them at this Juncture, when we can I will supply you. I rec'd the 7 Pieces of Cloth which I regard as a mark of your friendship. I regard your Affairs as my own by the blessing of God the Enemy will be [finished] and you obtain your desire.

What can I say more.

No. 271.

To Bangar Yachem Naigue. Dated November the 13th 1753.

I received the Letter you sent me by which I am informed of your having assisted Nazabulla Cawn who by the help of your forces had defeated & slain Mahomed Camall I shall not fail to write to the Nabob this Service you have done him which will be a means of encreasing his friendship to you, I shall always regard your affairs as my own, write me constantly wherein I can be of service to you.

No. 272.

To Comra Yackem Naigue. Dated November the 13th 1753.

I have rec'd your several Letters wherein you mention that you had agreable to your firm attachment to the Circar joined Nazabulla Cawn by which means Mahomed Camalls army was defeated & he met with the deserved punishment I cannot but greatly extoll your Friendship to the Nabob which I desire you will continue as by it you will acquire great repuation. I hope the friendship between Us will encrease I send you some Triffles as undermentioned which I desire your acceptance of write me constantly of your health.

Broad Cloth Scarlet Superfine	6 yards
Ditto double Colour...	3 Ditto
Larget Carpet	1
Velvet Crimson	9 Ditto
Shauls	2.—

No. 273.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated November the 14th 1753.

Gulem Hussain Cawn informs me that his Jageer of Tagoda has been taken from him by Kistna Row & desires I will assist him in this affair as I know Immum Saheib was always agreable to Aneverdy Cawn Bahadur & supplied the Nabob with money at Trivady. I with the more readyness desire you will assist him in ordering after the Charges of the Fort are defrayed the remainder of the Jageer to be paid him by which means the Friendship which was between their Fathers will continue to their Sons and both be happy—

No. 274.

To Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated November the 11th 1753.

Gulem Hussain Cawn Son to Immum Saheib who you must remember now a Person of distinction in this Province has sent his Vackeel to me, to desire my intercession with you in regard to his Jageer of Tagoda which he informs me has been taken from him by Kistna Row. Immum Saheib was always a friend to the English, there is a gratitude due for kindnesses received and we shall be glad to shew ours to the Father by esteeming his Son, but this is not the only motive for my writing in his behalf. I have heard that there was a prefect friendship Subsisting

between Anneverdy Cawn Bahadar and Immum Saheib and that Gulem Hussain Cawn when you was distressed for money at Trivady sent you ten thousand Rupees I know your natural propensity to do good and am convinced you will be pleased with this Opportunity if after deducting what is necessary for to defray the Expences of the Killee you order the remainder of the Jageer to be paid him you will make him happy and oblige me in being Instrumental to that which is agreable to you and consequently what I desire.

No. 275.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 15TH NOVR. 1753.

Mr. Rippington came to me from the Camp I have dispatched the Affairs to his Satisfaction & returned him to the said Camp of which I wrote lately to you. I must now inform you that on Mr. Rippingtons Arrival the Nabob & Major advised me that the Enemy continued firm in Serangam, and that it is not proper to march against them at this Juncture and that the Monsoon was set on and that the Army must go into Winter Quarters before it can act against the Enemy. Thus they entered into this resolution and wrote to me of it. The Nabob and the Major have taken up their Quarters at Coiledy, part of my Army is there & the the other part with the Sardars return to this place on Account of the Deapavely feast, I thought fit to acquaint you with these particulars. For other Matters I refer you to the Verbal Account of Ramaraw, Continue to write to me of your health to my entire Satisfaction.

What can I say more.

No. 276.

TO GULEM HUSSAIN CAWN. DATED NOVEMBER THE 16TH 1753.

I received your friendly Letter & observe the Contents, It is true there subsisted an old friendship between the English & your Father, I shall continue the same on my part and hope you will do the same. Agreable to your desire I have wrote to Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar and Abdull Bob Cawn who will dispatch your Affairs. Continue to write to me of your health that it may give me joy May Happiness attend you.

What can I say more.

No. 277.

TO AZEAZ CAWN KILLEDAR IN CADAPA COUNTRY, DATED NOVEMBER THE 16TH 1753.

I have been informed that your People have seized 19 Firelocks and a Pistol belonging to an Escort along with Barkey Vankataraws Family which were coming to this place, I must therefore desire you'll befriend me in restoring them, in so doing you will oblige me. Write to me of your health and of what I can be of service to you.

What can I say more.

No. 278.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 17TH NOVEMR. 1753.

I received your Letter advising me that you had wrote to Mr. Pigou to give me ample satisfaction and that I should give a Bill on Buckenzeys shop to pay the Expence of the Troops, and that I should cover the Countrys between Conjeveram Chengulapat &ca. as it will enable me to collect the Revenues and that I should order Sumpatraw to settle the Terpety Account as also Ninars and Mohayedeen Saibs Accounts desiring me at the same time to order the Accounts of what may be paid to the Companys People indifference Forts to be remitted to you. Agreable to your order Mr. Pigou has begun his friendship with me. May God grant you a long Life for all our hopes are in you and that he may also grant that your favours may be daily encreased towards Us; In answer to other Circumstances I shall write to you by and by.

What can I say more.

No. 279.

FROM SANAWASA CHERRY. RECEIVED THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1753.

I beg leave to inform your Honour that it was a great pleasure for me to receive your Honours Letter you was pleased to acknowledge the receipt of what I had sent which gave me a great Satisfaction, you was pleased to advise me to come along with Mr. Preston, I am now preparing in order to come to your Honour & represent the trouble which I have taken thereby to merit your Honrs. favour, if a party of 300 Seapoys were left in Terpetty I could order my Brother to stay there to defend the place but Mr. Preston has refused to do so saying that he has received no orders on that head I must inform you that Mallavar &ca. are Enemys who are inclined to molest the said place, none of my people are willing to stay there for fear, if the place is disturbed it will be attended with difficulties there are no people to defend it at present you'll immediately write to Mr. Preston to order 300 Seapoys to continue here, let this Letter be brought with all possible Speed and delivered the Gentleman on the Road as the bearer will find Us on our march I thought fit to acquaint you with the Occurrences here please to take the same into your consideration.

No. 280.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 18TH NOVR. 1753.

I received a paper of request from Murtezally Cawn Killedar of Valore which I send herewith to you, by which you'll see that wicked man offers his Alliance to me, Let me know whatever you think it advisable in this Affair that I may write an answer to him accordingly.

What can I say more.

The Form of a Letter of Indulgence sent by Murtazelly Cawn to be wrote out by Abdull Bob Cawn in the name of the said Murtazelly Cawn.

I write this Letter of Indulgence to Murtazelly Cawn chusing God and his prophet as also the Alcoran as a Witness to it. I hereby promise not to fail in the performance of the following agreement as long as I am Governour of the Carnatick painGat Country.

1st I shall let you enjoy the Fort & Jageer in your possession as also in the possession of your Brothers Memseldars &ca. belonging to you in the same manner as they were enjoyed in the time of my deceased father & shall in no ways take them away or possess them myself neither at present nor in future nor will I suffer my People to do so. I hereby forgive you the Taxes which may be imposed on the premisses both at present & in future and I shall not demand of you even a Daum or /Dodoe/ as to the Phousdar Fees they were forgiven you in the time of my father, I shall observe the same on my part & shall not molest you on that head–

2dly Your Jageer is situated at a great distance for which reason you cannot regularly command it & as you are desirous to get a new Jageer near Valore in its stead, I shall give it to you /after the troubles are over/ out of any District, let it be either in the Jageer alloted to the Military of the Subahship or in the Districts belonging to the Paybakey or in the Jageer which may belong to the Governour of the Decan Country agreable to your desire with an abatement of one quarter for every Rupees upon the original revenue thereof, at present I shall clear yours and your peoples Jageer which are in possession of my people, none of my people shall molest it on any Account whatever.

3dly The French Governour at Pondicherry added to his bounds part of yours your Brothers & Mensebdars Jageer & in lieu thereof he gave you Agaram and Tooteypet Country by a Saned under his own Seal, agreable thereto, I shall give you a Saned on my part under my own Seal for the said two Countrys.

4thly Should any one endeavour to fight you & your people, I shall assist you in every respect, make yourself perfectly easy.

5thly I shall procure you Letters of Indulgence according to the foregoing agreement & agreable to the form sent from you under the Seal and Sign of the Governour at Madrass, make yourself perfectly easy also on this head.

6thly I shall give you a Saned under my own Seal for the Backsheys employments of the Mogulls Circar belonging to the Carnatick paingat Country &ca. in the name of Alley Doast Cawn Son to Subderelly Cawn deceased with a Jageer amounting to 100 Thousand Rupees to be given out of any district belonging to the Paybakey Country according to your request.

7th The Governour at Pondicherry granted Massely, Cheerazapere, & Cocatore as a Jageer to Zayenell Aubedeen Cawn by a Saned under his own Seal, I shall also give a Saned for the same & in addition thereto I shall give a seperate Saned under my own seal for a Jageer amounting to 12 Thousand Rupees to be delivered out of any district out of the Paybakey Country that you may desire, this shall be done after the troubles are over.—

No. 281.

FROM MOHAN LAUL VACKEEL TO NABOB ANAVERDY CAWN IN SABABET JINGS CAMP RECEIVED THE 21ST. NOVEMBER 1753.—

Your Honour was pleased to send a Letter to Nabob Rukeneldavala *alias* Sydoo Lascar Cawn thro the means of Buckenzey which was presented & an answer procured & sent to you. Sydoo Lascar was pleased to order me to advise you to continue firm in Alliance with Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar and to exert yourself in punishing the Enemy as a saned shall be sent in a short time, I have therefore sent the said answer inclosed in this.

No. 282.

FROM NABOB SYDOO LASCAR CAWN. RECEIVED THE 21TH NOVR. 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your agreable Letter wherein I found your friendly inclination and attachment to the Circars Interest for which I commend and praise you. You mention about settling the Country Affairs, I must observe to you that his Excellency /meaning Salabet Jing/ has the same inclination and he is fully bent on this very business, By the Blessing of God it shall be executed in a very short time. I hope you will continue the League of friendship in the same manner and be firm in your faith and friendship to his Excellency. Continue to write me your agreable Letters that it may give me Joy. I have nothing more to add, may Happiness attend you.—

No. 283.

KING OF TANJORE. DATED NOVEMR. THE 23D. 1753.

I had great pleasure in receiving your Letter wherein you give me an Account of having finished the Affairs of Tritchenopoly & that the Army had taken up their Winter Quarters at Covelady which will secure your Country from the Enemy, you mention nothing of it but Major Lawrence writes me you had received a Letter from the Dalaway offering to accommodate with the Nabob for 130 Lack & that you believe you could do it for 60 giving Madera and Tinnavely as security till the money is paid, these are advantagious Terms and such as should be immediately accepted I am sure the Nabob will very readily come into them therefore loose no time, if you will make up affairs with the Dalaway and be responsible to Us for what the Nabob owes We will guarantee the Tritchenopoly Country to you, or our debt may be deducted out of the produce this will be a means to settle every thing. I desire you will take it into your consideration and write me your Sentiments.

What can I say more.

No. 284.

To Ramah Naigue. Dated November the 23d. 1753.

Mr. Starke has wrote me he has supplied you with everything necessary & that you are set out for Tanjore Major Lawrence writes me the King of Tanjore has received proposals from the Dallaway to settle Affairs with the Nabob for 130 Lack on security of the Tritchenopoly Country and that he is of Opinion he could do it for 60 Lack on Mortgage of Madera & Tinnavely. If this can be done it is very well, if not and the King of Tanjore will settle the Affair & be security We will guarantee the Tritchenopoly Country to him till the money be paid deducting our debt out of the Rents. I write you this that you may be the better able to manage affairs when you have had an Audience of the King of Tanjore write me the particulars—

No. 285.

To Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated the 23d. Novr. 1753.

I wrote you lately the necessary since which Major Lawrence informs me that the King of Tanjore had received proposals from the Dallaway to settle Affairs for 130 Lacks security of the Tritchenopoly Country & that the said King believed he could do, it for 60 Lack on a Mortgage of Madera & Tinnavely I have neither heard from him or you on this subject & much doubt this if it can be done by all means do it and lose no time, nay further if the King of Tanjore will settle this matter with him and be security with your Approbation We will Guarantee the Country to him till the money be paid. I must tell you that now is the proper Season to treat therefore I hope you will not neglect it. Let me hear from you on this Affair & write me of your health.

No. 286.

From Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated the 8th & received 25 Novr. 1753.

Barkey Vankataraw who is in your place may treat of peace for the Mayasorians but in order to conclude it & enter into agreements it will not only be necessary to have a writing from them but some other proper person's should be Mediators. I am certain that you are ingenious and that you'll do every thing in a perfect manner, notwithstanding I write this to you that you may be more cautious, You are empowered in all Affairs both great & small I shall act agreable to your pleasure advice & best thinking. Do whatever may be proper and beneficial.

What can I say more.

No. 287.

To Nazabulla Cawn. Dated Novemr. 27th 1753.

A merchant belonging to me sending P 1300 by Peons to Metchlepatam has received news that they were robbed of that money at Chuttey Tank between the Villages of Joveldena & Manackedenay which are in the districts of Nelore as you are remarkable for Justice I desire you will order this Affair to be enquired into that the man may recover his money by which means he will be happy & you acquire great reputation.

What can I say more.

No. 288.

From Tondaman. Dated the 15 & received 29th Novr. 1753.

I was extreamly well pleased to receive your friendly Letter. I am incessantly praying to God that the wicked Enemy may soon meet with destruction and that the Nabob and the People may attain to their happiness and that you may remain in this Country and continue your Assistance and acquire a good reputation for ever. As

God is powerfull you shall soon see the Enemys dispersion & ruin. I must acknowledge that the Mogulls authority and the Nabobs name are supported by your assistance at this time. On my part I pay due regard and Obedience to the Nabobs order and shall not be negligent to serve him to the utmost of my power. Continue to write to me of your health. Let your favours encrease.

No. 289.

NABOB ANNAVERDY CAWN BAHADAR. DATED 20 OCT^{R}. & RECEIVED 3^{D} DEC^{R}. 1753.

My Brother Abdull Bob Cawn intends to send for his family from Golconda and leave them under your favourable protection which makes me write this that on their arrival in your place you'll befriend me in providing a House for them to live in, you'll also permit my said Brother to pass and repass to Madrass and be so good to shew your favours to him on all Accounts for he is to be looked upon as your younger Brother.

What can I say more.

In Annaverdy Cawns own hand

It will be a great pleasure for me to hear that you shew your favours to Abdull Bob Cawn—

No. 290.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 3^{D}. DECEMBER 1753.

Your Honour is a very Sensible of the French power in the Subah of Golconda and of their natural hatred to us, by which reason my Son Abdull Kader and family are under apprehensions were they to live any longer in the City of Golconda as the French are upon a Scheme against them, besides which my said people undergo hardships to support their Expences, all which I have wrote to the Nabob who advised me to communicate it to you and to act agreable to your direction which makes me write this hoping you will let me know what Counsel you think fit on this head that I may act accordingly. As this is an Affair which concerns my family and the Transactions in Golconda are in the manner aforesaid I have troubled you with this.

What can I say more.

No. 291.

TO SAIB NAICK POLLIGAR IN TERPASSORE COUNTRY DATED DECEMBER THE 4TH 1753.

It has been represented to me that you gave protection to some Petty Polligars and assisted them in disturbing the Poonemelly Country which belongs to the Company as you are sensible of the nature of the English Government, it is improper for you to behave in the manner aforesaid, I request you'll cease doing so in future and quit your protection to them and keep your own Limits, I need not urge much to you on this head.

TO WADAMANZEY RANGAPA NAICK.

It has been represented to me that you gave protection to some Petty Polligars and assist them in disturbing Poonemelly Country which belongs to the Company and that you demand an extraordinary Mauniams in several Villages under your watch in the said Country and raise disturbance on that account, as you are sensible of the nature of the English Government it is improper for you to behave in the manner aforesaid, I request you'll cease doing so in future & quit your protection to them and keep your own Limits. I need not urge much to you [on this] head.

The same to Wardapa Naick Polligar—

No. 292.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated December the 5th 1753.

I have received your Letter wherein you said Capt Pigou had now commenced a friendship with you I desire you will write me more particular & tell me whether he has rendered you just satisfaction in the complaint you made me of him, You desire my advice also in regard to your family, I cannot be acquainted sufficiently with all Circumstances to advise but if your affection leads you to send them to Madrass I will order that they be respected as my own you promised to write me of the Nabobs Affairs but have not done it and thus he suffers by the neglect of his Brother whose whole study should be to prevent it, Come to a resolution & advise me of it before it be too late give orders also concerning the Accounts & Amuldars who and Antazey Punt have so often wrote you of, you are endowed with Wisdom I need not urge more.

No. 293.

From Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar. Dated 16th. Novr. & rec'd 6th Decr. 1753.

I have received a Letter from Mohan Laul my Vackeel advising me that Salabat Jung intends to go agst. Serangapatam and that his design is to make the English his Allies because of your Alliance Sincere friendship & attachment to my Interest which you have & still manifest to my good and that he has sent a proper person to negotiate with me upon that business. I have sent the said Letter inclosed in that of Antazey Punt for your perusal, Let me know what is a proper answer that I may write it to the said Vackeel. Should the said proper person come to you first write to me. I shall do the same if he comes to me.

What can I say more.

From Mohan Laul Vackeel to Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahadar. Sepr. 12th 1753.

I have not had the happiness to receive your answer to my Letter ever since the latter end of April last. I have sent some hired hircars notwithstanding I have not received even Sampetrays answer which gave me a vast deal of uneasyness I have also sent some hired hircars to Malick Mahomed Assela[med] Cawn who went to Balazeyraw but I have not had the pleasure of receiving a satisfactory answer, however it is my prayer to God that he may grant his protection to you. Sasshecan Cawn the Circars Divan has been dismissed the Service & Kayederar Cawn is appointed in his room but as the Seapoys are plagueing him for their pay, he is very uneasy. When the peace was conclude with Balazeyraw, Sydoo Lascar Cawn was not concerned in it for which reason Balazeyraw was under an apprehension of a breach but future considerations & the present circumstances of affairs have induced Sydoo Lascar Cawn to confirm the said peace at present by sending Phattalla Cawn Bahadar to Balazeyraw & Holacar along with their Agents as they mean. Salabet Jing &ca. are perfectly easy on Account of the peace and a Phirmaund arrived from Court with a Turband worn by his Majesty, their Intention is to march to Serangapatam and to the Carnatick after the Monsoon which is almost over They have now sent Gulam Mohayedeen Cawns Brother who is a Daraga of the Treasury, Peishcash & Tosha Cana with a Messuage to you. On Account of Sydoo Lascar Cawns Influence there is no danger for one of losing his reputation which induces me to stay some time longer in the Camp though I am not provided with necessaries, The People in the Durbar do not like the French by any means, I suppose the Subject of their messuage to you will be to desire you to join them with the English Troops who if Joined and the Terror of the Army is spread, one may gain his ends, I send you a Copy of the said Phirmaund. Some time ago I sent you an account of the Occurrences at Delly, now I must acquaint you what happened to the end of July last which is that Mansoorely Cawn raised the Seige of Delly and retired to

Phareadabad The Mogulls army marched as far as Nalabeder and they are fighting by the help of the Mourchas, It is talked that they are treating of a peace, I shall let you know whatever may happen hereafter. A Letter was granted to Pertapa Sing King of Tanjore advising him of the arrival of the Phirmaund which I have sent by a pair of Hircars who I have ordered to go to you first if they can & deliver your Letters, if not to convey them from Tanjore, I endeavoured to get a Letter in your name also but they told me that you did not write to them in [these] days. Were they to send their Letters it would be made [public] to no purpose. I hope you'll write about what has passed.

No. 294.

FROM SACOBA NAICK GOVINDA. RECEIVED THE 6TH DECR. 1753.

Your honour was pleased to give your word of friendship to Us be [fore] notwithstanding you have lately wrote a Letter on the same subject which made us perfectly easy but I must Inform you that Nanzeraz & Morarey are sending Messuages to [us] which I wrote to Ramaraw Vackeel send for him to your place and talk to him and then let me know your answer as soon as possible that I may communicate it to his Majesty [They] began to sow desensions between Friends.

No. 295.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 9TH DECR. 1753.

I have received a Letter from Nasar Mahomed Cawn which gives me to understand that he was guided by the Almighty and by the [Mussalman] faith to offer his Alliance to the Circar and to hoist the Nabobs Flag on the Fort of Chetpet, which I look upon as a particular Assistance from heaven and return my thanks on [that account] may God grant me, you & all our Friends Joy on this [account] I thought fit to acquaint you with this.

What can I say more.

A note Inclosed

I have [great] occasion for two firelocks of the first and best sort, please send them to me as soon as possible & let me know the [price that] I may send it to you.

No. 296.

TO NABOB ANAVERDY CAWN. DATED DECEMBER THE 10TH 1753.

I have [received] your Letter & observe the contents, What your Vackeel [wrote] concerning Salabet Jings coming against Mysore is [not certain] I have heard nothing of it from others, I shall be glad [to show] any civility to Abdull Bob Cawn and his family and have told Antazey Punt to get a convenient house for them, ['tis reported] a detachment will be sent to plunder the Country [about] Conjeveram therefore it is necessary he should exert him[self ; please] to recommend it to him, I have talked with [Venketrow] concerning a peace with the Dallaway, he listens to no [other] terms than the 4th and in this makes an objection to the 15 [Lack] of Rupees and one years time for the delivery of the fort tho' he says the Mysore King might he believes be brought to [these] terms notwithstanding the Dallaways aversion to them by the King of Tanjores Letter to Mr. Cooke I am convinced he [can do nothing] and by the Letter to you and Mr. Cooke from the Dallaways Minister it is very evident nothing will be done in Camp I think it will be better to treat with the Mysore King himself I will therefore send a person for that purpose. Mr. Dupleix [writes] me as if he was Prince of the whole Empire and hints [at such] terms as are not for your Interest. The late ill Success of the Dallaways Army may alter his Sentiments and when the [Army] takes the field I hope you will have fresh occasion to [rejoice]. By all means put a large quantity of provisions into Tretchenopoly, press the King of Tanjore and Tondaman to sup[ply this], surely they will do as they will be paid for it, I desire you will be assured that I shall in every respect promote your happiness, that I may be the better able to affect it write me constantly of your Affairs & of your health.

No. 297.

To the King of Tanjore. Dated December the 10th 1753.

I congratulate you on the Nabobs late success at Tritchenopely, [You will] perceive the Enemy have within these 6 months lost 1000 [men] which must: weaken them greatly & when the Nabobs [Army takes] the field, I hope to hear of Victory. I have had a Letter from Mr Dupleix; he does not seem desirous of settling the province till [such times] as he think fit to come to such measures as may be agreable [to you] and the Nabob, We shall act so as to oblige him to it, The [enemy's] Losses are very considerable and when the Weather will [permit the] Troops to take the field I hope to hear of their being defeated again, if affairs can be accommodated with the Dallaway [on good] terms 'twill be well we must endeavour to do it, at present [our chief] care must be to put a large quantity of provisions, into Trichinopoly I desire you will assist to the utmost in this when we [shall be at] Liberty to follow the Enemy. I desire you will write me of your [health] with what news you have received from Ballazeyrow and Salabet Jings Camp.

No. 298.

To Velore Phousdar Mootas Allee Cawn. Dated December the 10th. 1753

[It is some] time since I have heard from you. As I know you rejoice at the Nabob's success I must inform you that he had an engagement [with] the Enemys whole Army & defeated them with the loss of [. . .] White men killed or taken Prisoners besides the wounded [and all] their Cannon Bag and Baggage, since this they were so [rash as] to attempt the Walls of Tritchenopoly which you know are [very high] in this action they lost above 400 White men besides [. . .] wounded they carried off with them, this gives me great plea[sure] as it puts the affairs of the Nabob upon a strong found[ation] I last year sent you a Cowle and if agreable will now send [you] another, by all means enter into a firm friendship with [. . .] I shall be a mediator between you when he has finished [. . .] at Tritchenopoly which I hope will be soon, I expect [him this] way. Mr. Smith an Officer with a few men are at your [place] either let them go to Arcot or come here, this will convince [you that the] friendship between Us is sincere happiness attend you [. . .]

What can I say more.

No. 299.

To Soccojee Naigue. Dated December the 10th. 1753.

I [have rece]ived your obliging Letter & have acquainted Ramarow with [. . .] necessary I regard him as yourself I have wrote the King [concerning] affairs and as I know he has a confidence in you he [will inform] you of everything I desire you will continue your friend[ship] and believe that I have a perfect regard for you, write me constantly of your health.

No. 300.

To Tondaman. Dated December the 10th. 1753.

I have received your friendly Letter & am sensible of your firm attachment to the Nabob. The Engagement with the Enemy was a brave one & must convince them that they are not able to face them, since this I am informed that the Dallaway not having accommodation for the Army at Syringam with great promises prevailed on 600 Europeans to make an attempt on Tritchenopoly the fate they met with shew[ed their] weakness about 100 are returned to carry the news that the [other 500] were either killed wounded or taken prisoners, what are [now left] I hear are not soldiers but Boys & people who have never been [in an en]gagement, so that when the Nabobs Army takes the field I soon ex[pect to hear] of his gaining a compleat victo[ry] I desire you will write me constantly of your health.

No. 301.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 11TH DECR. 1753.

I [have] received your friendly Letter & observe the particulars therein [contained] You was pleased to say you was glad to hear the forces had repulsed the Enemy & that you hoped soon to hear of their [defeat] let me inform you that you have dispatched the Nabob [Affairs] in every respect & protected him & as you are a Gentleman [of good] reputation the Enemy will soon meet with destruction acco[rding] to your desire, you was pleased to say also that the quantity [of paddy] which I promised for the use of Tritchenopoly Fort [was not] yet delivered & that as it might be attended with a grea[. . .] to convey it to the said Fort it would be better if I pa[id the] value in money. The Major sent Mr. Rippington to this [place] to whom I paid the value of the paddy in money of which [I wrote lately] to you. You was pleased to say further that Mr. Dup[leix] might probably now embrace reasonable terms and conclude [a peace] & that if it be for the Nabobs & my advantage you would. [promote] it & advise me. Mr. Dupleix's intention is to ruin every [one] & to assume the Government to make himself happy, as it [is a] bad design he will never succeed in any of his desires nor [will he gain] good reputation, as for your Honr. your design is good [to make] every one happy and to act agreable to reason and to [gain reputation] by it therefore you will meet with success in your undertaking and acquire a good name in an extraordinary manner in this world. You gave me to understand that the Dallaway [too might] think it better to make peace which would settle every thing & that Mr. Palk could not return to Camp which induced you to send Mr. Thos. Cooke in whom you have a great confidence & you desired me therefore to pay regard to what he should say. This Gentleman arrived with me on the 7th of last month and explained the Circumstances you told him, Whatever may be to your liking, to that I shall agree in every respect. When the Nabob lay encamped at Trivady & Pannaruttey he sent & intreated me very [much] for assistance to be sent to him which I neglected, on this [you gave] your word of friendship to Ramaraw Vackeel and [sent your] own firelocks and Watch with a Letter to me, upon which [I sent] assistance to the Nabob and concerned my[self in] the affair [never] regarded any Enemy which increased their hatred. My Country is continually involved in troubles. When Chenda was [living] he made it his study to injure the Country by several [means] and to hinder me from receiving the Revenues thereof. The [wages] to the Military amounted to a considerable sum, at the [Death] of Chenda Morarey plundered & ruined the whole Country, [at that] time or year the [plow men] left their respective Towns [which lessened] the Crops, What little was ripe was washed away by [in]undation of water occasioned by excessive Rains. Thus [the] Country is under great distress & we are obliged to lead [an army] every year & as they must be paid I am obliged to borrow [money] to supply them, this has involved me and the Country [in tr]oubles which is impossible for me to incert herein to you, [but] I have the consolation of your friendship, you never offer [your] protection to any but if you do you'll stand to it to the very [last] which Indulgence makes me perfectly easy in regard [to the] Country. I am sensible that you'll preserve and protect [the] Country always in such manner as it may enable me to [disc]harge what is due to the Creditors and to pay off the Mil[itary] and that you'll do whatever may be conducive to the Hap[piness] of the Country and the people in General, I must repeat that whatever you may like, to that I shall agree, there is no occasion to be [. . .] on this head. In regard to what I said concern[ing the] taking Charge of Madera Country under the Government of the Patans, you asked me to explain whether it was for the Nabob or if the Nabob had mortgaged it to me, Let me inform you that the Patans and Polligars grew powerfull and possessed themselves of the Country and the Fort of Madera and enjoy the same themselves, as the Mayasorians gave them great hopes on that head they intended to join Nanzeraz to prevent which I have feignedly taken charge of the Country and the Fort and wrote to the Patans who returned an answer and said that a large sum of money was due to the Military who will never leave them and that were I to send them 4 Lacks of cheerams or at least 3 Lacks they should then be enabled to satisfye the Military. Thus they grew

impertient in their own places & won't come to any reason[able] terms, I did this on Account of the Nabob but I dont want [what] belongs to him nor have I any desire concerning it. It is my [desire] that the Nabob may be happy in his Fort and the Country. As you have given an Instance of your protection to the [Nabob] and dispatched his Affairs & defeated the Enemy in one or two [battles] they took shelter In Serangam Pagoda. In future it is [not in] their power to withstand, On the 9 of the last month I rece[ived] Letters from Balazeyraw advising me that at the Expirat[ion] of the Dasara or Sep^{r} feast he would set out and endeavour [to destroy] the Enemys and settle the Country, he has a great hatred to [the] Mayasorians and Morarey and he will soon come to this Co[untry,] Balazeyraw is very sensible that you are in his Interest, [If he] comes you should send your assistance to him, I am writing to [him] in every Letter concerning your assistance and protection [and] he is well inclined towards you which you'll be plainly convinced of on his coming. I received the Watch which you got mended. For other matters I refer you to the verbal Account of Ramaraw Vackeel, Write to me constantly concerning your health that it may give me joy.

What can I say more.

No. 302.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated December the 12th 1753.

[I have] received your Letter & partake with you the Happiness of the [Nabobs] late success. As the Killedar of Chettaput has declared for him & hoisted his Colours will it not be necessary to send some of the Nabobs people there. I know you will do what is most for the Nabobs Interest therefore need not say more.—

No. 303.

From Abdull Mazead Cawn Nabob of Cudapa. Received the 12th Dec^{r}. 1753.

It is a long time since I have had the pleasure of receiving a Letter from you, which omission I impute to no other thing but your prosperity, I lately sent Sanawasaraw an old and faithfull Servant with a verbal Account of matters to you concerning the Affairs at Chellembrum which the French took by faithless means, this I did on dependance of your friendship, I am certain that the said Sanawasaraw has informed you [fully] If you give your assistance towards the clearance of Chelembrum district it will be a means to encrease the friendship between Us, I am sensible you have long been mindfull of the friendship but by some accidents you have not manifested it, you are able to do the above affairs easily [it] must wait till time permits. By the Blessing of God Nabob Anverdy Cawn will return in a triumphant manner, I have wrote [him] concerning the clearance of the said district, please to get [. . .] me. As soon as I have punished or subdued certain Rebells I shall [march] to those places. The Polligar of Yamala was a remarkable Reb[el among] his cast. I opposed him & my brave army took him, his [Wife and] Children Prisoners & made a prize of his effects, I am now[out] settling that part of the Country which was in possession of the [said] Polligars. I desire your favourable compliance with what [. . .] the said Sanawasaraw may say to you. Continue your [kind] Correspondence with me.

What can I say more.

P.S I have been informed that the Enemys still continue their Siege to the Fort of Pala [. . .] as my family are in that Fort I desire you will be so kind as to give assistance in that Affair before you do in that of [Chellembrum] It is highly necessary to do it.

A Note inclosed.

I am in great wan[t of a] sword &ca· which makes me to trouble you that you'll be so good to [procure] a sword made in Magarab Country with hairy Dogs [of small] size, let them be the best of the kind, Dont fail to send [them].

No. 304.

FROM NAZABULLA CAWN. RECEIVED THE 12 DECR· 1753.

I was well pleased to receive your agreable Lre wherein you were pleased to desire me to enquire in the Affair of the Robbery of Ps· 1300 belonging to a Merchant committed towards Chentagonta, I must inform you that the said place is under the Jurisdiction of the Polligars, however I shall examine into it, please to order the said Merchant to send his man hither, as soon as I have examined and the Theft proved against the Polligars, I shall punish the Robber and get the Merchants money returned. Let your favours encrease.

In a Different Hand

By the Blessing of God I shall use my endeavours in this Affair.

No. 305.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 14TH DECR 1753.

I lately [wrote] you a Letter and gave you a full Account of Affairs here Mr Thos: Cooke arrived here & discoursed with me and then went to [our] camp and paid a Visit to the major afterwards he wrote Letters [to] Nanzeraz concerning a Treaty who continued to send answe[rs] & in the mean while he gave great hopes to the French at Pondic[herry] to whom he paid a certain Sum of money and settled matte[rs] with them to take the Fort of Tritchenopoly for him by a Strata[gem] great secrecy was enjoined in this affair. On the 2d day of [the present] moon at night about 600 French men scaled the walls of [the] outward Fort by the help of Ladders and then 4 or 5 of them [climbed] up to the inside Fort by the help of Ladders also, the [People in] the Fort were quite ignorant of this matter, but a Guard of [men] who went the rounds upon the Fort discovered it and cryed [out] with a loud voice /which alarmed them/ to attack the Enemy [. . . three] hundred Frenchmen with 7 Sardars were taken Prisoners and about 100 Frenchmen killed and 60 or 65 wounded. The [Enemy] had placed their men without the Fort, against whom they [fired] both by Guns and small Arms such as Firelocks and [Wallpieces] which did great execution among them which it is impossible [for me] to express herein to you. About 1000, Fire locks with two Mort[ars] were seized. The Remainder of the Enemys People made their [escape to] Nanzeraz in Serangam. Thus by the help of God a great victory was gained, may god grant you Joy on this Account. The Enemy resolutions were to take the Fort by treachery but God protected it. The Nabob is a lucky man for the 700 men of the Enemy entered the Fort they met with the above fate, which is a plain Sign of future Success. Nanzeraz is a very deceitful man while he was treating he contrived the above mischief in a secret manner, by which you may perceive his wickedness, I must tell you that the Enemys are mischievous, rich and powerfull, it is therefore necessary to face them with a large force, my Army is ready or near at hand to serve whenever occasion requires. The Nabob has forces of his own towards Arcott and Ternamel, the Polligars there must also come hither, on your part you should likewise send a reinforcement of Soldiers and Seapoys with warlike necessaries, as to Polligars to the Southward, I have sent Letters to them by the Vackeels and desd· them to come who are inclined to do so, We must therefore join together with a /large Army to attack and destroy the Enemy, [should] we gather a large Army it may very likely strike a terror [in the] Enemy to embrace Measures of a peace, it is therefore [requisite] for you to send a good reinforcement, you are a Gentleman [of good] reputation and you protected the Nabob and my Countrys affairs in every respect and dispatched them by defeating the [Enemy] 4 or 5 times to their Shame and disgrace.

Morarey has [promised] to Nanzeraz to take the Fort and give it to him, [which makes] Nanzeraz to stay, As soon as a large reinforcement [from you] and the Nabobs Forces are arrived, I am in great hopes [that the] Enemy will meet with ruin and destruction, I must repeat [you'll] send the reinforcement with all possible speed. Some time ago Morarey wrote a Letter or two but his words are not to be [trusted] there is no truth in them for which reason I trifled with them Morareys Vackeel was in this place who told me he would go [to his] master and know his Opinion and then come to me again, upon which I sent him to Morarey but before he arrived with him [I waited] upon the Nabob, Major & M^{r}· Tho^{s}· Cooke and on his arrival with him received news of his fathers death which prevented the Vackeel from writing any Ocurrences to me I shall communicate [to you] whatever he may write me. Let me hear constantly [concerning your] health.

No. 306.

FROM VIZIARAM RAUZE. DATED NOV: THE 17 & RECEIVED 15TH DEC^{R}· 1753.

I write to acquaint your Honour that Shoket Jung Bahaudar the ungrateful Gov^{r}· of this province declared war against me 4 Months ago, without any manner of reason plundered the whole of my Country and [beseiged] the Castle of Lacoram with an army of 2500 Horse and 1500 [peons] belonging to Apparaw Ranga raw Neladryraw, Jagarpetty [Jamadars] of Manam, on this I marched from Viziar Nagar [in Company] with Jagapetty Rauz and with an Army of 1500 Horse [and 2000] Peons and arrived at the said Castle, upon which the [. . .] raised the siege & endeavour'd to storm it, at that time we [fired with] Guns both large & small as also with Rackets, Fire locks and Wall pieces which obliged the Governour to retreat and [fix his] Camp within the distance of a Coarse from the Castle, as for my part I lay encamped near the Castle, For the space of [two months] we had continual engagements with great and small Guns &^{ca}· which obliged the Gov^{r}· to decamp and to go to Gopalapelly [within] six coarses from Vizanagar with a design to plunder the [district] of Davaly, I used my endeavours with him to reconcile the [. . .] but he did not desist from his hostilitys, I then moved to a resolution to go to Causem Coata in which place he left [his family] and arrived at Yaley. The Gov^{r}· on his part continued his march. Raja Narada and Gazapetty came and joined me at [the said] place, With these two & Jagapetty Rauze I marched [forward] on the 30th Oct^{r}· and arrived in the plains of Cheperbasa and fixed my Camp over against that of the Governour, We [fought] that day till sun sett with great and small Guns &^{ca}· The [next day] I in order to preserve my credit was obliged to attack him [a smart] engagement ensued, Habeabulla Cawn Relation to the Governour was killed as well as Mahomed Saderedeen his friend also Sydoo Mahomed Backshey, Raphey Beag Backshey, Abrahmally Cawn with his two sons, Shaicks Cawn Mahomed Alley Cawn Sydoo Mahomed Petyband &^{ca}· Jamadars together with [Cunckell] Narasana were killed on the Govern^{rs}· side, Cunckell [brother] to Narasana, Shaick Cawn Mahomed Jamadar [son] Arez Beagy Yackoob Cawn Jamadar Rohala [were . . .] taken Prisoners. Some Horse men and Peons [on] exerted themselves to the utmost and were killed or wounded. The ungratefull Governour raised this disturbance without any reason and endeavoured to take the Jamadarship of Vizianagar [and] [Bedapore] upon himself but Godswill was done which was that the said Governour was defeated and fled leaving Bag [& Baggage] behind him, he mounted on Horse Back with Abrahmally Cawn and Zapherally Cawn. Some Guns large and small necessary stores belonging to him and his people as also [some of] his own Elephants, Flag, Watch, Standard and Pallankeen [with Net] work were made prize of, By the Blesing of God I gained the day and pursued him as far as a Coarse from the place of his encampment, at length I returned to my Camp. [The] Thursday I marched towards Causem Coata but the Governour not being able to maintain his ground at that place thought fit to go to Rajamandar with his Family as fast as he could. On the second day of Nov^{r}· I marched in pursuit of the said Governour and arrived at Bedapore, By the Blessing of God I

shall arrive at Razamandar very soon, if he goes to Court from that place immediately 'tis well, if not I shall pursue him and drive him there, I have placed my Guards in Cheacacole Yackepore, Causem Coata and Banapore and sent my Naibs for Duputys to command, I shall in the same manner settle Razamandar, Yalore and Mustepha Nagar I thought fit to acquaint you with the foregoing.

What can I say more.

No. 307.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated December the 15th 1753.

I lately wrote you my readyness of sending Troops to join you provided you get a Bill from Buckenjees People to pay their Expence, but you returned an answer and told me you would write to me by and by, but you have not hitherto done it, you promised to send the monthly accounts &ca concerning our Troops in different Forts which I have not yet received tho' I spoke to Antazey Punt more than once about these matters, I am sorry to find you so dilatory in [managing] the Nabobs Affairs which suffers greatly by your negligence. I desire you would write to Sumpatraw to settle Nenars &ca. their accounts which you have also neglected nor have you thought of discharging the Companys Debt nor regarded the Nabobs order for payment I desire you will take this into your Consideration and send me a Satisfactory Answer for every of the above particulars as soon as possible. As Chetpet Fort was possessed by the Circar it is highly necessary to put a proper Guard to take care of it. There are 9 Englishmen in the said Fort who will serve you if you pay them their Wages & Batta I have wrote to them on this head. You are Wise.

What can I say more.

No. 308.

From the King of Tanjore. Received the 13 Decr. 1753.

I received your friendly Letter and observe the contents you was pleased to intimate that the dispatch of your Ships prevented you from writing to me notwithstanding you did not neglect to give orders to Major Lawrence and to do every thing else which might be conducive to our Success congratulating me at the same time for the late Victorys gained, As your Honour have protected Us in every respect and exerted yourself with Sincerity, the Enemys Army was defeated and obliged to take Shelter at the Pagoda I hope in future that every thing will meet with Success according to your desire. Morarey and the Dallaway get their Forces in readyness which signifies nothing as long as the Nabobs Army that of mine and yours are united, they cannot overcome us, The Monsoon is now over, you say that unless We beat the Enemys Army once or twice more they won't come to terms, I must observe to you that the Enemys have a large Force and that they are powerfull, Though you have already sent assistance to these parts I must desire you to send another reinforcement consisting of Hatmen & Seapoys The Nabobs Troops at Arcot also must come hither, I am near at hand and shall do as you direct. We Should join together and oppose the Enemy with a large Army to defeat them If they are defeated no body will offer to molest us towards Arcot but on the contrary the whole [Country] and the Fort will be possessed quietly. We must therefore [conquer] the Enemy this way by a strong Army. Concerning a Treaty [you was] pleased to say that you had sent Mr: Thos. Cooke and Ramah Naick. The former arrived here and We visited each other, afterwards I sent him away to the Major and that Gentleman sent Letters to Nanzeraz, As for Ramah Naick I desire you will also send him to camp that he may talk with the Major. What is necessary on my Part I will discourse with the Major. You was pleased to say also that you had received an answer from Mr. Dupleix wherein he expected some things to be done for his friends and that you wrote him to know what he expected and that when you receive his Answer you will communicate it to me, your Honours Intention is to make every one happy and to see justice done that you may gain a good name by it, You'll therefore meet with Success in all your Undertakings and acquire great reputation. His intention is to seek his own ease and to enjoy every thing himself

under pretence of another mans name which is the reason he did not succeed to this day in his undertakings, I am of Opinion he will never be able to acquire a good name. For other matters I refer you to Ramraw Vackeel with whom I suppose you converse. You say that the English will always be faithfull to their Allies, I depend upon your faith in every respect, your word of friendship induces me to concern my self in this Affair, I did not regard the Enemy which encreased their hatred. As I depend upon your Honours strength & friendship, I am under no manner of apprehensions, Look upon my Country as your own, promote its wellfare and settle it upon a firm footing in every respect, I have these hopes in you. You say that you have sent a Horse by way of Negapatam and hoped that he arrived safe, I must acquaint you that he did In regard to the Lead and Salt Petre you wrote that you would deliver them to Ramaraw to be sent by boat to Dove Cotah, Please to order it to be done so. I have wrote some things to Ramaraw concerning the fire locks you sent some time ago which he will inform you of by word of mouth. Write me [continually] of your health that it may give me joy. There is no Distinction between Us.

What can I say more.

No. 309.

FROM SUCKOJEE NAICK. RECEIVED THE 16 DEC^{R}· 1753.

Your Honour was pleased to write that you would send Ramah Naick hither. The Negotiations here have been hitherto manged by the Major and Master /supposed to be M^{r}· Cooke/ if they are continued in the same manner in future it will be better. If you send Ramah Naick it will be disagreable to the King who will take it ill. The Forelocks and pistolls you sent were very light Ten or twelve of them will burst, Ramaraw will inform you concerning this matter, He bought some Goods in your place which he sent hither and wrote me that he had received P 300, of the Compy to purchase the said Goods which We have received. I lately wrote some certain matters to Ramaraw which I suppose he has informed you of he has not yet returned an Answer which makes me very uneasy. I have been informed that the Salt Petre Lead and a very fine Horse were landed in your place, I desire you'll buy the latter on Account of the King, The Horse you sent was brought safe it was a very good one. For other matters I have wrote to Ramaraw Vackeel to whom I refer you. I have nothing further to add continue your favour and Affection to me.

No. 310.

FROM NABOB ANAVERDY CAWN BAHAUDAR. DATED THR 7TH & REC'D THE 18TH DEC^{R}· 1753.

I write this to acquaint your Honour that on Thursday the 29th of the last M^{o}· at 4 o Clock in the morning, the Mayasorains, Morarey and the French on account of the shame and disgrace they met with in their several defeats entered into a plot & attempted to Storm the Fort of Tritchenopoly by the sides of a Darga /or holy Sepulchre/ towards the West as the Ditch on that side was not compleat Upwards of 500 White men fixed their Ladders and entered into the Pedcoata /or out Fort/ & some of them climed up to a Bastion of the Fort also by the help of the Ladders, but the Centerys there were carefull, & as soon as it was discovered M^{r}· H– and the English Troops as also Kieredey Cawn with his men went up to the same Bastion and destroyed them by Swords and firelocks. It is impossible for me to express M^{r}· Kielpatricks good [conduct] & management as also M^{r}· H the bravery of the English and their Rustem like behaviour at that Juncture, they fired their Guns and Small Arms in such manner that the Enemys could not lift up their heads. The French staid at the Bastion or Battery which M^{r}· Dalton had erected at the Pedcoata till Sunrise and tryed all they could but in vain, at length they met with Shame and begged a pardon for their Lives. The Enemys People had also carried Ladders under the Bastion towards Madera Gate &^{ca}· to the East and made a great noise in,

Several different parts notwithstanding we gained a Victory which was oweing to the Blessing of God, your favour and the brave behaviour of the English. Out of the 500 French men 45 were wounded & made their escape. About 313 White men were taken Prisoners with 8 Officers from Pondicherry [were taken prisoners] and 64 White men were killed & buryed, 70 French Men were wounded and taken Prisoners as well as the rest, in all 455 French men including those that were killed and wounded. As to the Mayasorians and Morarey they with great confusion and shame [retired] to Serangam Pagoda, May God grant me, you and all our friends Joy on this Account. The Enemys were now punished in a proper manner. As God is powerfull, I am in hopes that he will soon destroy the remainder who escaped the fury of the Sword. This is a Letter of congratulation for the Victory gained, but I shall write to you very fully by & by in answer to your Letters.

What can I say more.

In Anaverdy Cawns own hand

This is a wonderfull Victory which was oweing to Gods Mercy and your Assistance. If you send a reinforcement of the English Soldiers to Abdull Bob Cawn at this Juncture to settle the Affairs in those parts, it will be attended with an advantage. Your kindnesses to me are inexpressible either by Pen or tongue.

No. 311.

To Nizar Mahomed Cawn Killedar of Chittaput. Dated the 17th Decemr. 1753.

Abdull Bob Cawn has wrote me that you have loyally hoisted the Circars Colours I rejoice at it, as you will hereby acquire a great name and merit the Esteem of Nabob Anaverdy Cawn Bahaudar who will undoubtedly give you a place in his Friendship. There are 9 European English in your Fort Brave Soldiers & experienced Gunners as I am always ready to promote the Interest of the Circar & judge they will be serviceable to you in the defence of the place they will stay with you on your monthly giving them their pay & Batta I have now wrote them to obey your orders by the Blessing of God the Nabobs Army will be victorious [and the enemys] meet with Shame and his Friends rejoice. I desire [you will write] me constantly of your health and wherein I can be of Service to you.

No. 312.

To Nabob of Cuddapah. Dated Decemr. the 18th 1753.

I have received your Letter by which I observe mine had not then come to your hand. I am always mindfull of your affairs as my own the Enemy had laid siege to Palliemcota which was in great danger of being taken when I ordered some Troops from Deve Cota on their approach they raised the siege and retreated with shame I think it would be better your relations were removed from that place for Women can be of no Service in a Siege they may either go to Deve Cota or Fort St. David as you judge proper, where I shall order that due respect be paid them by the blessing of God I hope that your Country will soon be in peace write me constantly of your affairs Happiness attend you.

No. 313.

To Kierede Cawn. Dated Decemr the 18th. 1753.

It was with great Joy I rec'd your Letter advising of the defeat of the Enemy in their Attempt on Tritchenopoly, the Number of Prisoners are by this greatly encreased, and therefore your greatest Circumspection is necessary to prevent Treacherry for it is always the Custom when force does not prevail to try Stratagem. The Almighty has Stretched out his hands and supported the Nabob through many difficultys my constant prayers are that he will continue his blessings and make him

Successfull over his Enemys & the Instrument of peace and happiness to the People. I desire you'll write me constantly of your health and always regard me as one of your own family.

No. 314.

To Nazabulla Cawn. Dated Decem^{r}. the 18th. 1753.

I have rec'd your Letter & rely on your promises to recover the Merchants effects as the Nabob has been lately victorious I hope it will prove the means of his enjoying happiness, the Country under you seems to be settled & I am persuaded by your good conduct the Nabob will reap the advantage of it, write me constantly of your health.

No. 315.

To Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated Decem^{r}. the 18th 1753

I have rec'd your two Letters & observe the contents. When Nazabulla Cawn was at Tripoty he wrote me Sanawasa Cherry the Renter was defrauding the Circar and that it was proper he should be called to Account, by [the advice] of Sumpatraw I sent for him he is now settling affairs with [him, our] presence at Conjeveram will I hope keep the Enemy in awe. [The troops] are ready it only remains that you should order Antazey [Punt to] pay the money for their Expences I wrote you of several other [Affairs in repeated] Letters and am in expectation of your answer as you [are now] at no great distance from Chittaput I don't doubt but you will take such measures as may be for the Interest of the Circar.

No. 316.

To Succojee Naigue. Dated Decem^{r}. the 18th 1753.

I have rec'd your Letters and observe the contents Several Horses were this Year imported by our Ships I advised Ramraw of it but he said they were not to his fancy most of them have been since sold what remains he may buy by applying to the Merchants whose property they are the Fire Arms he purchased were good & could not now be procured for treble the money, nay if Gold was to be weighed against them not one is to be found. What Salt Petre & Lead we can spare he will have and send when the weather permits which is now boistorous, as for other Goods he may always procure what he wants you write me concerning Ramah Naigue I must inform you that tho M^{r}. Cooke is appointed to Negotiate Affairs yet he does not understand the Country Languages Ramah Naigue is an honest Man & one I put a confidence [in] therefore recommend him to your favour, I have wrote the King fully concerning Affairs as I know he has a confidence and will communicate the Contents of his Letters to you. I need not repeat the Substance of them, Write me constantly of your health—

No. 317.

To Vizeram Rauze. Dated Decem^{r}. the 18th 1753.

I have rec'd your Letters giving an Account of your late Success which I congratulate you on & hope to hear soon that the Countrys are Settled in peace I observe what you wrote me concerning your family you know I sent positive orders and M^{r}. Pigot advised me that he was ready to show them all manner of respect at Vizagapatam & that you had wrote him you should not send them till Affairs required it, In regard to the grain I will enquire into it and give orders that it be settled as to the article you mention supplyed certain Persons with I am surprized at it, you may be assured I will make the Strictest Scrutiny into and give orders that the Chief of Vizagapatam maintain a strict friendship and act agreable I am inclined to think there is some mistake and that they were not given by him what you desire shall be sent by the vessells that may return to Vizagapatam no [doubt but] Sumpatraw writes you very particularly concerning the Affairs of [of this] province. The Nabob has defeated the Enemy in a general Engagement

wherein some certain people lost near 400, Men with [Cannon and] Baggage and Tents they have since made an attempt on Tritchenopoly the same people lost near 500 Men more, and yet the War [succeeds] the Mysore King is rich and powerfill the Nabob poor and the Country ruined, the accounts I receive from Salabat Jings Camp, are very imperfect I shall be obliged to you for a relation how Affairs are there, whether certain Troops continue still in favour whether an accommodation is likely to take place between Ballazeyraw and him, if Ballazeyraw intends to march this way and what are the Intentions of Salabat Jing. As I am convinced of your friendship I recommend to you the protection of our settlements & Merch^{ts}. & desire you will repose the same confidence in me by letting me know wherein I can be of service to you, may your reputation encrease & shine as bright as the Sun and happiness be your Lot.

No. 318.

FROM SERAPETTYRAW TO COMARAPA. DATED MOON SAPHER WHICH IS DEC^{R}. 6.

It is a long time since I heard from you which makes me uneasy. The friendship and Union between Us is of a long date, notwithstanding [you have] neglected to write to me which I am Surprized at, In future I hope you'll not to do so, but on the contrary continue your correspondence with me. When Nauser Jung came to this province I had the pleasure to see you of which my Master Ravazee was Sensible, he therefore asked me the reason of your not writing to me, as the friendship between Us was so great I answered him that as you have the entire management of affairs under the Governour that the present revolution of them prevented you from it, to which he replyed that it was reasonable for friends to maintain a correspondence always & to reconcile any difference which may arise between Parties. I would have continued an intercourse of Letters but my Master sent me to the fort of Guttey upon the Circars business which deprived me of that pleasure but I am now returned to my Master who was pleased to speak in the manner following.

" I see no manner of reason for Affairs to lay Dormant. The Governours of " Madrass & Pondicherry are powerfull Persons as these joined or sided with others " hinders Affairs from being settled. It may be impossible if the said Governours " remain quiet to settle a peace if [he has] a mind to continue this affair to its " full he may do it but [it will be] of no benefit to either side. The Mayasorians " are powerfull in every respect, they will go thro with what they have begun and " [finish] it, as for instance you may observe that Nabob Mahomed Ally [has] " applied to them for assistance and did what was not proper [he had] desired them to " come, which they did at the expence of several Lacks and they depending upon the " Nabobs oath and promise [did] his business which was well known to the world, " The Nabobs faithless proceedings on his part were also well known & will never " prevail as will plainly appear in the end, The Governour joined the Nabob & " assisted him in every respect but nothing was done with Success, it is a thing very " plain that he who Swears an oath to a man and and acts accordingly, will do the " like to others, The Governour is a very Honourable man, I don't know whether " Comarapa an able manager under him explains the Affairs in a proper light. " There is no distinction between me & the Governour between whom a perfect " harmony reigns which will be encreased through Comarapa's means. There " subsisted a like friendship between the Governour and the Mayasorians. " I have a great mind to make both the Pondicherry Governour & his Hon^{r}. " agree & to maintain a good friendship, The Mayasorians will hearken to my " advise as will the French Governour at Pondicherry, but if I send a proper person " on this business they 'ill imprison him which will make me ignorant of their nego- " tiations. On affairs of consequence /Let there be ever so great animosities/ it " is a custom every where to let the Messengers of Vackeels pass and repass freely " to discourse upon business, they never imprison them, I can't send any proper " person to negotiate because of the above usuage, it is not proper for me to write " to him at this Juncture, Comarapa is a proper person and a man of experience,

" you should therefore write to him yourself that he may represent the contents to " the Governour and send an answer to you, he may also write to me and procure " the Governours Letter in like manner, Let them be wrote to the following purport.

" There is no delay to conclude a friendship between both, We have the same " inclination, don't be dubious but send a proper person with such message as may " be necessary which I shall take into consideration and then send our man along " with the same person on [an errand] which we may think necessary, We " must repeat you'll not [. . .] on the contrary send the proper person with " all possible speed.

The above are [the] particulars my Master was pleased to say to me, a soon as you get the above Letters sent, my Master is determined to send me with a necessary Message in order that a perfect union may be settled between him and the Governour, You are a wise man I am certain that there will be a friendship, concluded between the Governour and my Master and that you'll gain a good reputation by it. In your Letter to me you may insert the following words.—

You may by your Masters order come hither without doubt, I shall stand your friend in every respect. Take the Governours promise first concerning my coming & then write to me, My Master has ordered me to write so fully to you, you are Ingenious. My Masters Intention is to get the friendship concluded between him & the Governour, thro̅ your means in order that an Affair of the highest importance may thereby be dispatched to gain you a good name. The people here are strong enough to continue the War of which my Master is sensible. My Master will always be faithfull to the promise or agreement that he may make this is well known to the World by the Blessing of God he bears a good character in every respect, he ordered me to write another particular to you which he deliver'd as follows.

As the Governour had once offered his protection to the Nabob he is unwilling to desist, but he will feel the effect in future. Arcot and Tritchenopoly Country belongs to the Great Mogull, notwithstanding the Nabob for self Interest negotiated with the Mayasorians and promised to deliver up the Fort to them & by that means brought them to this place which put them to the expence of several Caroats but the Nabob did not keep to his agreement, on the contrary began to act the part of a faithless man. It will be of no benefit to prolong the War which will cause a great expence to no purpose. You may observe my Master is inclined to dispatch everything provided the friendship is concluded between him and the Governour through your means. As it is certain that my Master will dispatch whatever he takes to his heart, I think it unnecessary to explain it fully by Letters to you. There is no Body here to transact except my Master of which you are sensible [I] did not write this Letter of my own accord, Look upon it as [if it] was wrote by my Master & explain the contents in a proper [light to] the Governour and send your Letter together with that of the Governour to my Master, you'll also write a Letter to me to my satisfaction, then my Master will send me from hence with necessary [directions] I have delivered a verbal account of some certain matters [to Ramah] Hircar, who will inform you the same. I have nothing further to add.

N.B I am informed that there are two Men with Morarey who bear the name of Serapattyram one is a writer and the other a Jamadar over six or seven Horses appointed as a safe guard over Morareys Mothers.

No. 319.

From Abdull Bob Cawn. Received the 18 Decem^{r} 1753.

It has been represented to me that the English Guard in Terpetty has seized Sanawasa Cherry Amuldar of that place and carryed him to Madrass which I suppose was oweing to the assistance of God. You may [observe] that the said Amuldar had collected a considerable sum of [money] from the said district within these 3 Years & kept it, and only [paid] a small Sum to the Company which makes me desire you'll [enquire] of Sumpatraw concerning his obligation in regard to the [Renter and] Presents and then mind this affair yourself and receive the

[full] sum and pay it to the Company, if you confirm him in [future in this] employ, you'll take a security from a substantial person or [let them] give a proper security for the money &a Bail for his person [and] then you may send him away to Terpetty, if not, we can't get [him again] I have wrote very fully to Antazey Punt take it into your consideration.

What can I say more.

No. 320.

FROM ABDULL BOB CAWN. RECEIVED THE 18TH DECR. 1753.

[By] the Blessing of God I entered into a resolution agreable to your direction and arrived in Conjeveram, I am in expectation of your assistance as soon as it arrives I shall begin to mind certain affa[irs] of consequence. For other matters I refer you to Antazey Punts [letter].

What can I say more.

No. 321.

FROM KIEREDE CAWN. DATED THE 29TH NOVR. & REC'D THE 18TH DECR 1753.

[I take] the Liberty to inform your Honour that this day being Thursday the 29th Novr. at 4 o clock in the morning the Senseless French and Wicked Enemy entered into a Stratagem and on a sudden fixed [their] Ladders towards a Darga to the West, as the ditch on that [side was] not compleat and entered into the Pedcoata and took possession [of a] Bastion or Battery which Mr. Dalton had erected and from [there] some of them [climbed up] to a Bastion of the Fort by the help [of the] said Ladders but the centerys there were carefull, & as soon [as it] was discovered Mr. H with the English soldiers went up [to the said] Bastion, I did the same on my part, by the Blessing of [God] they were destroyed with swords and Firelocks. It is impossible [for] me to express Mr. Kielpatricks good conduct and managem[ent] as also Mr. Hs the brave proceedings of the English and their [Rustem] like behaviour at that juncture, They discharged their [Guns and] small arms in such a manner that the Enemys could not [lift up] their heads. The French staid on the Bastion or Battery at [the Pedcoata] till Sun rise and tryed all they could but met with [Shame] The Enemys People had also carryed Ladders under the Bastion towards Medera Gate &ca. to the East & made a great noise in several [different] parts, notwithstanding We gained a victory which was owing to the Blessing of God your favour and the brave behaviour of the English. Out of the 500 French men, 45 were wounded and [escaped] About 313 White men with 8 Officers were taken prisoners. [64] White men were killed and buryed and 70 French men were [wounded] and taken Prisoners as well as the rest, As this Victory [was gained] by the Mercy of God, your favour and the behaviour of [. . .] English Troops, I wish that God may grant you joy with happ[iness] on this occasion. The Enemys are duely punished, By the Blessing of God they will soon be destroyed and ruined.

What can I say more.

No. 322.

TO MOHAN SAIB NABOB ANAVERDE CAWNS VACKEEL. DATED DECEMR. THE 20TH 1753.

I have received your Letter inclosing one from Sidoo Lascar Cawn [and advising] of mine having been delivered to him I am obliged [to you] for this Service. The Nabobs affairs will I hope meet with Success and his friends be happy.

No. 323.

TO NABOB ANAVERDE CAWN. DATED DECEMR. THE 19TH 1753.

I have received your Letter giving an Account of your late Success and [the] Enemys defeat, We must endeavour to improve it and reap the [proper] advantage from it The first thing still to be considered is [the putting] a large store of

provisions into Tritchenopoly, and then that the Prisoners who are very numerous be confined in such a manner as to prevent Treachery the consequence of which [would be] that the place would be lost and the throats of all the People [cut] I am very well convinced this is the scheme of a certain person and [of Nanjerauze] therefore the greatest care should be taken to prevent it [Ne]gotiations with Vencatyrow continues just the same as when [I wrote] you last, possibly the last defeat may induce the Dellaway to [send] fresh instructions, whatever passes I will advise you of M$^{r.}$ [Dupleix] offers to send a person to treat I have agreed to send one on [condition] he consents you are Subah of the Carnatick and makes his [peace] with you and the king of Tanjore tis well if not we shall not | treat It is] reported that Morarow intends to go to his Country one of his [people] wrote a Letter to Comrapah said to be by his order offering to [recite] affairs between you and the Dallaway I have sent copy to the [Governor] as he is a Dangerous man I decline this Affair till I have [your] Sentiments which please to write me. I have not any particular Accounts from Salabat Jings Camp when you have any I shall be obliged to you to communicate them to me Nazabulla Cawn is in quiet possession of Nelore Abdul Bob Cawn commands a lar[ge district] and the Killedar of Chittaput has hoist'd your Colours these [advan]tages well managed will I hope greatly benefit you in collecting the Revenues, 'tis said Moolas Alle Cawn would gladly [enter into] a friendship with you, if you think him sincere by all [means do] it, You gave me an order on the Renter of Tripoty Abdull Bob Cawn and Nezabulla Cawn write me he has embezled the Rent [I have] therefore at their desire obliged him to settle Accounts with Sumpatraw. The King of Tanjore seems to be cool in acting give me your opinion of his friendship to you and what you think of Succojee Naick who I am told is in the French Interest I mention this because the Tanjore Vackeel here is one of Succojee Naicks people. Let me hear from you constantly that I may be the [more able] to convince you of my friendship to you.

No. 324.

To the King of Tanjore. Dated Decem$^{r.}$ the 20th 1753.

We rec'd your Several Letters, the late Success the Nabobs army have [met] with and the great loss & disappointment of the Enemy on which [I] gratulate you, are convincing Proofs that tis not the Numbers [but the] bravery of Troops that decides the fate of Princes and crowns [their] nation with honour, may the Nabob still continue to con[quer his] Enemys still to meet shame, till forced to acknowledge the [justice] of his cause they pay Obedience to his Government. Peace [has always] been the desire of worthy Princes, as the Strongest means to [transmit] their name with the most transparent Lustre to posterity [We admire] the bravery of a Conqueror but we love honour and re[verence] the Prince who is always ready to draw his sword yet ever [esteeming] the Lives and happiness of his people as his chiefest concern [first] try the mildest methods conscious to himself that the uprightness of his design will animate his soldiers. The severe stroke [the] Enemy have lately felt will possibly induce them to think of an Accommodation, let Us see whether they are inclined to it, if they should not We can continue to defend the Circar and gain by force what is denied by Treaty M$^{r.}$ Dupliex has wrote me he will send a person to treat his peace though I doubt his sincerity I shall agree to it that I may the better be informed of his Intentions, if he will consent to acknowledge the Nabob in the Carnatick and agree to be at peace with you and not molest your Country tis well if not I will have nothing further to say to him. I will write you what passes M$^{r.}$ Tho$^{s.}$ Cook [will] constantly inform you the Necessary as he does not speak [the] Eastern Languages it is necessary Ramah Naigue a person in whom we put a great confidence should be with you and in Camp I desire you will shew him your favour It is reported Morarow will return to his Country I wish it may be so as the Dallaway will thereby be greatly weakened I wrote you certain Letters concerning the Dallaway please let me know if they can be transacted in that manner as soon as a Sea Conveyance offers I shall endeavour to send a reinforcement,

the Lead & Salt Petre will be forwarded I have been and am at present out of order when better will send for Ramraw and discourse with him on Affairs write to me constantly of your health and let the friendship between us encrease.

What can I say more.

No. 325.

To Salabat Jing. Dated Decem^{R}. the 24TH 1753.

Though I am so unlucky to have had my Lres to you intercepted by [ill designing] people & by this means prevented of paying my respects to [you] yet I have been ever mindfull of the friendship you have pleas[ed to] honour me with and agreable to your orders continued to [assist] the Circar by supporting Nabob Anaverde Cawn Bahau[der] I can with pleasure inform you that not a battle has been fought [but] those wicked disturbers of the Province have turned their [backs] and left their Cannon Warlike Stores and Tents to th[ose to use] them is a much juster Cause. But yet the Mysore people [are power]full in supplying money to others with the assistance of [those who] receive it continue to plunder the Country and prevent the Revenues from being received, this is what I offer to your [wisdom] to [redress] as he that promotes the happiness of his people must acquire great reputation. When this is done I am ready with my Troops [to join] you and when you perceive by what I have already done, my intention is to restore peace and promote the happiness of your people quietly to enjoy those Jageer, and libertys of Trade granted by the Mogull and his Officers, and defend them against the Wicked [who] shall offer so great an Affront to that Prince as to endeavour to rob me of them you'll think that my desire is to act agreable to you, to promote your happiness as well as merit your friendship.

What can I say more.

No. 326.

To Sedoo Lascar Cawn. Dated Decem^{R}. the 24TH 1753.

I wrote you some time past since which I have had the inexpress[able pleasure] of receiving a Letter from you the contents will exactly be followed. I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the Nabobs [Army] has gained a Compleat Victory over the Enemy and when [they] again collected their force and attempted to surprize Tritchinopoly their wicked design miscarried they were again defeated [again] met with shame in these two actions they have lost Nine hundred Europeans and above a thousand of their men are [now prisoners] you are wise you see plainly these people are not pur [sueing] these measures out of regard to their friendship to Salabat Jing but under this pretence they are sacrificing not only him but [his whole] Country by possessing it themselves & robbing the people of their liberty, such is the ungratefull return they make for the [innocent] Liberty you have given them to trade under your protection [to] be robbed of ones property is a miserable Calamity, to be [deprived] of liberty is what no man that has power to resist can bear to [hear of] the misery of Parents Children, nay a whole people involved [in misery] must move compassion, to see it must excite our [revenge] but when religion on which the views of happiness extend [Eternity] is attached and defiled what people will not defend [it These] Calamitys dreadfull as they are must be the unhappy [consequence] if not timely prevented tis in your power to do so [. . .] and I am ready to increase that friendship you [have honoured] me with by lending my assistance when the Troub [les, of this] province will permit. If you examine my conduct [you'll see] I have had no other views than the tranquility of the Coun[try and] the wellfare of the Circar & to enjoy peacably those libertys [saned] & grants which the Mogull and his Officers have granted me, but which these Enemys to mankind endeavour to rob me of [I have in View] the great confidence and regard your merit claims with Salabat Jing & therefore to you I wrote what I would say to him desiring you will present the inclosed short Letter as a mark of my respects to him may the friendship between us increase and may you be perfectly happy.

No. 327.

FROM THE KING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 24TH DECEMR 1753

The Enemy had sent a detachment of the French Troops to make an [attempt] against the Fort of Tritchnopoly, but the people in it [were] carefull and took some French men Prisoners and the other [were] killed or wounded a great many of the Enemys Troops [who] stood without the Fort were also killed of which I wrote you [very] fully and hope it will give you a clear account of matters. As [there] was a small number of men in the Fort and the powerfull & subtle Enemy lay encamped very near it, the Nabob and Major Lawrence marched with their armies and arrived in the Fort, they sent Mr. Thos. Cooke to desire me to send my army as soon as possible, As the Enemys are growing powerfull daily, it is very [proper] that they should be punished speedily, I have therefore [ordered] Manazey to march with the Army but he objected to it and said that the Enemys were powerfull and rich and that they had [a large] army, tho' they had been defeated 2 or 4 Several times, yet [by the] help of the money they had prepared themselves for [battle and] added that our army was small and that if it was once [defeated] it would be impossible to support it and further that as it was an affair of the greatest importance it was not in his power [to command] it for which reason he said that he could not go. [It is the] Custom with great men to weigh every thing before they [enter] into any resolution that if once begun they may not [be ba]ckward in it; As God will grant Us Success I continue [firm in] my resolution and am determined therefore to send [Malarzey] Gadaraw with the command of the Army to the Fort of Tritchenopoly. There had been many affairs transacted & on those occasions I only sent my Sardars & have never sent the said Gadaraw to any place, you was pleased to give me your word of friendship on which I have depended, & engaged myself in this affair, & did not regard the Enemy who have encreased their hatred, [towards the] Prince of this Country & never bore the like animosity to any one I must repeat that, depending on your word of friendship I continued firm in my resolution and have sent Gadaraw in my room, I am sensible that you have prepared every thing [necessary] notwithstanding I must inform you that the Enemys [have a] large Army and as they are very rich they afford [spirit to] every one by giving money. It is therefore necessary that [you] should send an extraordinary reinforcement of Europeans and Seapoys with warlike necessaries, The Nabob has forces [towards] Arcot and Ternamel these must come hither as [well as] the Polligars Troops as I am ready to act in every respect [We] should gather together a large army to attack the Enemy and to give them a finishing Stroke, if not they will again get strength by the help of their money. The sooner we do this the better, as the delay will prove beneficial to the Enemy. The entire management of all affairs here depend entirely upon the [said] Gadaraw, if he be absent for long I shall want him to trans[act] affairs here; as this is an Affair of consequence and [which required] my presence I have sent him in my room, I hope [therefore] you'll furnish him with as many necessaries & [conveniences] as you would if I were to go out my self and send a [proper] assistance. The time is near at hand for an Army to [come from] the Northward, before which we should destroy [the enemy] your honour is Ingenious & know what is proper to [be done] You'll do whatever may be conducive to the destruction of [the enemy] & happiness to the People in General, success to [the Nabobs] Affairs and safety to my Country this will gain you [great] reputation Thus I desire you to manage Affairs and send proper reinforcement as soon as possible, Mr. Thomas Cooke [has] wrote you very particularly concerning this matter. My Vackeel Ramaraw will also inform you.

What can I say more.

No. 328.

FROM PERTAPA SING KING OF TANJORE. RECIEVED THE 27TH DECR. 1753.

On the 13th Instant I sent Malarzey Gadaraw with an army who marched & arrived at Tercatpelly of which I wrote to you, you'll be able to know that Affair

clearly by it. The Nabob and the Major intended to have come out of the Fort of Terchenopoly [in] order that they might meet together and enter the said [fort] they were thinking of this, The wicked Enemy resolved to injure my Country thereby to put a Stop to the provisions and [to that] end and purpose they detached 2000 Horse and 50 [European] Troopers in to the Country on the 17th these arrived at[. . .] which they plundered and injured in many respects [and] they proceeded forward with a design to go to Combagonam and from thence to Coricol at which place they resol[ved to] take their residence to disturb the Country. I have sent [the Army] along with Gadaraw as aforesaid, There was a reserve [of] my Troops here, which I ordered under the Command of [Malarzey] who pursued the Enemys Troops aforesaid, & at length attacked them at Combagonam about 40 or 50 Men of the [Army] were killed and the same Number taken Prisoners [About] 20 or 30 Horses were made prize of, on this they not [being] able to maintain their Ground Marched towards Coricol my Sardar with Troops under his command are [now] following them, the whole affair depend upon this [Country] the preservation of which is a matter of great consequence as the Camp must be supplied with provisions from the [said] Country, I hope therefore that your Honour will be pleased to order the Europeans &ca who are in Cuddalore Fort St. [David] and Devi Cotah to join me with Guns and necess[aries] of War, Let your order be sent to them as soon as possible As soon as your Assistance arrives I shall attack the Enemy [who] intend to take shelter at Coricol in order to injure the [Country] and destroy them. I am sensible that the Europeans & [who] are in the said places will not join me without [your order] I must therefore desire you will order them to join me [with all] possible speed with Guns, ammunition &ca [Stores of War] to prevent the Enemys Injury & preserve the Country [which] you should look upon as your own, for by it both [I, and] the Nabob must receive provisions for our Armies, I must [also] get money for my expences. As Morarey has plundered his Country before, it has lessened this years Crops. [This is] the time of harvest & if the Country is injured at this juncture, it will be a difficult matter to support it, By the [revenue of] this Country I must discharge my Creditors debts & [pay] of the Military. I depend upon you in every respect [and must] repeat that this Country is to be deemed as your own you'll do whatever may be necessary to preserve it & [order the] people to join me as soon a possible. Continue to write me of your health that it may give me joy.

What can I say more.

No. 329.

To Nabob Annaverdy Cawn. Dated the 23th Decemr. 1753.

Tis [sometime] since I have had the pleasure of hearing from you I before informed you of what had passed between me & Mr. Dupleix he has since wrote me [he will] send a person to treat of peace, & I design to appoint Mr. Palk to talk [with] him but have told him that I will agree to nothing except you be [acknowledged] Subah of the Carnatick & the King of Tanjore enjoy his country [in peace] You have given me a full power to treat & conclude a peace with him, its [possible his] late losses and defeats may incline him to it & its very reasonable [to suppose] if he agrees to acknowledge you as Subah of the Carnatick he will make [a dem]and on you for the expence he has been at & expect some Jagueers [. . .] in this act agreable to you let me know how I must conduct myself [in this] affair & what Jagueers you may be inclined to give him, or if he may [demand a] sum of money for his Expence What security may be given for it, [but to give any] answer to such proposals as these I must know your sentiments [I desire you] will as soon as possible write me fully Happiness attend [you, though] we treat, this must not hinder your army from taking all advantages over the enemy.

No. 330.

To the King of Tanjore. 1753.

I have received your letter wherein you acquaint me of having [sent your Army under the command] of Goddaraw to join [the Nabob, you are sensible that from the] death of Chunda the [the Enemys wicked scheme though they have often endeavoured to hinder it by smooth Letters & fair promises has been to take from the [Nabob] and from you your country] They have endeavoured to [. . .] amongst us that they might first with more [ease destroy] the one and then the other but as our Friendship [has been firm and our Councils unanimous by the blessing [of God they have] always been defeated and we have reason to hope [that after] so many defeats they must at last give over their vain [. . .] since the Nabobs army engaged them in the field from which they fled leaving their Tents Cannon &ca. they have lost 1000 hatmen, and if they then met with shame what can [they now] expect I observe that some Morattas horse had entered [the] Country had done some harm but were defeated by the [bravery] of Monajee and your Troops this General has alway [behaved] well and merits your favour I intend to send some Europ[eans] & shall write to Major Lawrence to join some force to yours to [prevent] their hostility therefore desire you will make yourself [perfectly] easy Mr. Dupleix has several times wrote to me he would [send] a person to treat of peace I have always answered him tha[t We can] treat on no other terms than that the Nabob be Subah [of the] Carnatick and you enjoy your Country in peace I shall [send] Padre Palk who is a man of [sence] to talk with his Vackeel [it is possible] having been so often beat he may be tired therefore I [desire] you will write me the particulars what I shall demand of the French on your Account which if they will not agree to I [shall] break the negotiation as yours the Nabobs and my affairs are the same & your happiness mine.

No. 331.

To Abdull Bob Cawn Dated Decemr. the 28th 1753.

[I have received] your Letter advising that you are in the plains of [Chetput] and that Nazar Mahomed Killidar of the Fort [had come] out to meet you I rejoice with you at this fortunate event. [The nine] men you mention are very brave and able Gunners [and] will be sufficient for that place I desire you will show them your favour. The affairs at Tritchinopoly are of the greatest consequence on their success depends the Nabobs happiness for which reason all the men I can spare will be sent there. as to a small party joining you they only [want the] money for their expences which I desire you [will send]. Write me constantly of your health.

No. 332.

From Abdull Bob Cawn. Dated the 20th: &
Received 28th: Decr: 1753.

By the Blessing of God I arrived in the plains of [Chetput] with my victorious Army & fixed my Camp there on the [. . .] of the last Mo: Nasar Mahomed Killedar of this place being [. . .] into the right way by the Almighty, came to meet & [assist] me, I have surveyed the Fort & settled its affairs [and I] must observe to you that it is very firm and Strong. I never saw or [. . .] of a Fort equal to it in the Carnatick Country the taking of which was oweing to the blessing of God and your honest intentions. Its walls are very high the Bastions and Curtains very firm, the ditches very deep and its surrounded with open and clear ground. We must by all means return our thanks to God for his Mercy. As this place is the bound edge it made a strong impression in the hearts of the French. As Gengey /in which the cursed Enemys resides/ is near this place, it is necessary to take care and settle it according to regularity of the seaport Towns

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which makes me desire you will supply me [as] soon as possible with a detachment of 25 Soldiers and [. . . .] Seapoys or more, that I may employ them in this Fort in [. . . .] presence. I lately wrote very fully & repeated Letters to you [. . . .] certain business /meaning the Troops/ to be sent to his. . . . .

No. 333.

FROM PERTAPA SING OF TANJORE. RECEIVED THE 29TH: DECR: 1753

I have received your friendly letter and observe the Contents. You was pleased to say that the Major acquainted you by a Letter that the Dallaway had wrote to me to accommodate the Nabob's Affair for 130 Lack & that I believed I could do it for 60. [giving] Medera and Tinnevelly Countrys as security till the money was paid, you was pleas'd to say also that as they were advantageous Terms it was proper to undertake them, Let me [take] the Liberty to inform you that some time ago the Dallaway maintained a correspondence of Letters with me which he wrote to me in various manners but nothing of truth in them. On the Nabobs and Majors arrival here I sent [. .] my assistance, on this, the Dallaway was highly enraged against me because he thought I disappointed him in taking possession of Terchenopelly Fort which he was sure to get by sending my Army as above with provisions to the said Fort and then dismissed my Vakeel who was with him since which I have never heard from him. Morarey sent to me once or twice but as his words were not to be trusted I [. . .] with them. Now he has sent to acquaint me. . . . .